

YOU WOULD KEEP YOUR SECRET FROM AN ENEMY, TELL IT NOT TO A FRIEND. -Benj. Franklin

BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

THE BETHEL NEWS, 1895

Volume XXI—Number 29

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1935

THE RUMFORD CITIZEN, 1906

4c a Copy—\$2.00 a Year

NEWS of the WEEK

WHO IS PRESIDENT?

Washington, D. C. — Constitutional authorities pondered this question: With President Roosevelt cruising in the Caribbean and President Garner on his way to the Far East, was Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, President in the absence? The answer since the President was on the U. S. Cruiser Houston he was actually on American soil; in assigned several important state duties while on the high seas.

VICE-PRESIDENT'S JAUNT

Battle, Washington — With 48 congressmen, Mr. Garner boarded liner President Grant bound for Philippines to witness the inauguration of Manuel Quezon as island commonwealth's first president. The new Philippine government foots the bill. From Manila the Vice-President will go to Japan to be received by Emperor Hirohito.

STRIKE IN MILK STRIKE

Chicago, Ill. — Temporary cessations among embattled milk producers found warring camps still at six. Farmers claim their milk is 6 cents a quart to produce; protested they couldn't exist the 3.7 cents established by the Milk Association, cooperative agency for 18,000 producers. King deserters from Association blew up railroad tracks, and milk trucks of contents, or kerosene in milk cans. With large deliveries 65% of normal, they agreed to wait 30 days for adjustment of prices.

UNDERGROUND STRIKE

Worcestershire, England — While striking miners remained 5000 underground, vowing to stay until mine-owners ceased employing non-union workers, their talk swirled around the pit, beating off would-be strike-breakers, sending down tea and clothes to the belligerents. Far from the "pit-men" slept with ponies to keep warm; held religious service. Politicians the miners' fight for higher pay may influence rumored general election in November.

AGE OF THE AGED

Washington, D. C. — In its first report, the National Resources Committee provides a glimpse on the aged States in 1960. It will have 100,000 people providing existing immigration checks are retained. It will have twice as many citizens over 60 as it has now, half as many under 20. Older men will do business. Vast population will follow new discoveries natural resources.

MELLONS ART GALLERY

Washington, D. C. — Seventy of world's greatest masterpieces will provide a nucleus for a national public art gallery or museum for the erection of which, June, 1941, Andrew W. Mellon of Pittsburgh, former Secretary of the Treasury, has just donated \$10,000,000. Thus the aged dealer makes good the promise voiced at the time of his taxation with the Treasury.

"SKIP IT"

New York City — Dr. John L. Tildy, Assistant Superintendent of city's public schools, has his ideas about the singing of the national anthem in classrooms. "I am not a pacifist. I believe in necessary to fight. But 'Bombing in air' is not the kind of thing we want in our pupils." Mrs. Stanley L. Otis, State of the Daughters of the American Revolution: "You can't dance if you wish."

MISS HERRICK AT THE FORTNIGHTLY FORUM

The story of the battle of the State Department of Health against infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases was most interestingly told at the Fortnightly Forum Sunday evening by Miss Margaret Herrick. As assistant to the chief of the State Department in charge of this section of their work the speaker showed her complete knowledge of all the modern methods of combating communicable diseases. After describing the methods used to fight "polio" Miss Herrick went on to deal with the common children's diseases drawing attention to their great seriousness,—whooping cough for example being responsible for over 90 deaths the past year. After the address the meeting was open to discussion and many questions were asked and clearly answered. Nearly 40 sat down to a covered-dish supper in the dining room and the forum period was held informally at the tables. Mrs. Eugene Van was in charge of a very tasty supper.

GOULD ACADEMY GIVEN WIDE RECOGNITION

The following is taken from the American Economic Journal, published in New York City.

Goold Traditions Famous
Goold Academy, situated in Bethel, Maine, is one of the historic educational institutions of the State of Maine. Its long history of constructive effort in educational preparation and the building of character values in generations of students goes back to its establishment in the year 1836. Many changes have occurred in the passage of the years, but the enduring ideals which motivated its founding exist to the present day.

Regardless of its great age, however the institution is now associated with the name of its Principal, Dr. Frank E. Hanscom, the director of Goold Academy since 1897. His qualities for leadership and educational guidance of immature minds have connected him with the period of the greatest and most sustained growth of the institution. He is the last and most outstanding of the long line of able administrators connected with the history of Goold Academy. Since Dr. Hanscom assumed the leadership of the Academy, the enrollment of the school has increased from 35 to 175 pupils, the number of buildings have been increased from one to seven, and the faculty of the institution has grown from three to 14 members. Many new courses have been added, including Teachers Training, Household Arts, Manual Training, Physical Education, and Commercial Courses.

NEW BUSINESS IN TOWN

C. A. Austin of Mechanic Falls has bought the farm machinery business of C. L. Davis and will continue the sale of new machines and repairs. He has had years of experience in this line and is well qualified to render good service to the local farming trade. In connection with the implement business, Mr. Austin carries on a second hand store under the name of the Bethel Auction Co. The office and salesroom is located in the quarters used by Mr. Davis on Main Street, while the building on High Street opposite the Davis place will be a warehouse and auction room. Mr. Austin has had 18 years experience in this work and is prepared to handle auction work of any kind.

MASQUERADE DANCE

BETHEL GRANGE HALL
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1
JORDAN'S ORCHESTRA
PRIZES
Ladies 15c—Gents 25c

BETHEL BOY WINS EAGLE SCOUT BADGE

O'Neil Robertson Honored At Portland—Admiral Byrd Makes Awards

O'Neil Robertson of Troop 165, B. S. A., of Bethel was one of 33 boys who were awarded Eagle Scout badges by Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd at the Portland City Hall last Friday evening. The ceremony took place during the program sponsored by the Kiwanis Club of Portland for the benefit of underprivileged children, at which Admiral Byrd showed and explained motion pictures of his Antarctic trip.

The Eagle badge is the highest award a Boy Scout can receive. To qualify for this award, a Scout must not only render distinguished service to his community and his own troop, but must reach a high degree of proficiency in Scout Craft, Camp Craft, Life Saving, and First Aid. The group receiving this honor at Portland was the largest at one time in the history of the Pine Tree Council, and has seldom been equaled in the entire country.

Eagle Scout Robertson has been an outstanding member of the Bethel troop since its organization four years ago, and has recently been appointed Junior Assistant Scoutmaster. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Robertson, and a member of the junior class of Goold Academy.

SOUTH BETHEL ROAD STARTED

Work on the new road between South Bethel and the Bethel-Greenwood line was started on Thursday last week by C. C. Smith & Co., Inc., of Cambridge, Mass. The state engineer is D. T. Flint of Augusta, assisted by R. W. Shields of Rumford.

The progress to date has been hampered by lack of men available through the relief office at Rumford, but already a good showing has been made. The telephone company has a crew at work as the new road is in the path of the company's private right of way for some distance. The right of way has been cleared across the swamp near Frank Stevens' place and a power shovel has excavated some distance there. Blasting will be done for underground drainage.

This project of 1.25 miles will eliminate a number of dangerous curves and the greater part of the way is entirely new construction. It is expected that this fall's road work will continue until about Dec. 15.

RUMFORD HOSPITAL DONATION WEEK

This week, Oct. 21-26, is the annual donation week of the Rumford Community Hospital. Barrels have been placed in the following Bethel stores: L. W. Ramsell Co., Bryant's Market, A. & P., and First National. It is the expressed hope of the hospital committee that customers at these stores will make an additional purchase of canned goods or other groceries and place the same in one of these barrels. Gifts of table linen, bed clothes, table ware, clean cloth, etc. or money, are also welcomed.

Committees in this section are: Bethel—Mrs. P. C. Thurston, chairman, Mrs. L. A. Lord, Mrs. Arthur Herrick, Miss Ida Packard, Mrs. H. D. Thurston; Newry—Mrs. H. H. Morton; Locke Mills—Mrs. May Crockett; Bryant Pond—Mrs. C. C. Dudley; West Bethel—Mrs. Paul Head; East Bethel—Mrs. Robert Hastings.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Van, F. B. Merrill and Miss Harriet Merrill attended the dinner and dance held at Portland Tuesday night by the Lions of the 41st district in honor of the President of the Lions International, Richard J. Osenbaugh, and Mrs. Osenbaugh, of Denver.

GROVER HILL W. P. A. ROAD PROJECT O.K.'D

The board of selectmen has been notified that the Grover Hill W. P. A. project of eight miles of road has been approved. The application called for \$22,085, which amount is entirely for labor; the town's expense being for material. The eight miles as outlined in the application covers the road from the foot of Mill Hill at Bethel to the school house at West Bethel, by the way of the Grover Hill and West Bethel Flat roads. There is considerable travel in this section and with a better road it would be used much more, while an improved and wider road would effect a substantial saving in winter road expense. It is understood that work on this road will begin at once and continue until July 1, 1936.

Chairman E. F. Bisbee and Road Commissioner E. P. Brown have been called to Portland today (Thursday) to confer with the Federal authority.

BETHEL GRANGE

The Bethel Grange met in regular session on Thursday evening, October 17th. The Charter was draped in loving memory of Sister Annie Heath. The third and fourth degrees were conferred upon Mrs. Linton Partridge. Sister Bailey appointed Sisters Mary Brown and Cella Gorman to act with her on the dinner committee for Pomona Grange.

On Saturday evening, Oct. 19, 22 members of the Bethel Grange joined with members of other granges in meeting with the Round Mountain Grange.

GOULD STOPS SOUTH PARIS' VICTORY STRING

Goold Academy stopped South Paris' string of victories by holding them to a 0-0 tie. The home team outmarched the visitors and outplayed them, getting nine first downs to their five. The Blue and Gold line showed exceptional defensive strength allowing the Paris outfit only two or three gains of any length. Lovejoy and Mundt played exceptional defensive ball as did also Murray Thurston during the first half. Being young, he seemed to tire before the game ended.

The wet field handicapped Goold as they were all set for an open game with plenty of end runs and reverses. Bob Browne could not get out into the open as the South Paris defensive was planned to stop him. He did, however, break away for about 35 yards as a low pass from center could not be kicked. Onofrio played another fine game as did also Perry. Wentzell showed great improvement in his blocking. The entire Goold team deserves praise, as the fine showing against the Paris undefeated team was made possible by the fine playing and teamwork of every man rather than by any individual stalling.

GOULD SO, PARIS
Mundt, I. e. Wilson, r. e.
Coolidge, Moore, I. t. Briggs, r. t.
Holt, I. g. Chapman, r. g.
D. Thurston, M. Thurston, c.
Bradbury, c.
M. Thurston, Hastings, r. g.
Robt. Hubbard, I. g.
Lovejoy, r. t. Russell, I. t.
Stiles, r. e. Stearns, I. e.
Browne, q. b. Millett, q. b.
Daniels, Perry, I. h. b. Culbert, r. h. b.
Wentzel, r. h. b. Richard Hubbard, T. g. I. h. b.
Onofrio, I. b. Whitney, I. b.
Referee—W. C. Coombs
Umpire—R. W. Rogers
Head Linesman—Max Agrodina
Time—4 12's.

ANNUAL DANCE AND HARVEST SUPPER

NEWRY CORNER GRANGE HALL
OCT. 25
Jordan's Orchestra
Admission 25c ea. Supper 35c ea.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

H. F. Barker of Hebron is working for C. A. Austin. Stanley Allen was at home from Bowdoin College over the week end.

Mrs. Hazel Hosmer of Norway was a guest of Mrs. Fred Wheeler Friday.

Miss Maria Robertson is spending the winter with Mrs. Elith Grover.

D. H. Mason is employed by the Brown Company in Wentworth Location, N. H.

William Young has gone to Grafton to work in the woods for M. R. Hastings.

Miss Alzona Lord is very ill with pneumonia. A nurse from Rumford is in attendance.

Several from here attended the Christian Science lecture at Berlin, N. H., Sunday.

Rev. W. R. Patterson of Portland is spending a few days at his cottage at Songo Pond.

Fredrick Scribner was called to his home at Albany last Friday by the illness of his father.

Mrs. Edward Bennett is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Knight, at Lebanon, N. H.

The mother and daughter banquet planned by the Mothers Club has been postponed indefinitely.

Mrs. Walter Lapham of Magalloway was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Warren Blake, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bennett and son Donald of Arlington, Mass., spent the week end with their parents here.

Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Tibbets and daughter Margaret are enjoying a few days visit with relatives in Aroostook County.

Miss Marguerite Deegan has returned home from Bethel Inn where she has been employed during the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grange of Smyrna Mills and daughter Etta were visitors at the Methodist Parsonage Wednesday.

Mrs. Roy Blake has returned from Boston. Miss Harriet Blake came home with her and will remain for some time.

Miss Helen Anderson has finished work at Buckfield and gone to Portland where she will enter as a student in the Maine School of Commerce.

Mrs. Patrick O'Brien, daughter Patricia and son William, will go to Winchester, Mass., the last of the week, where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Robert York is making a good recovery from an operation for gallitis which she underwent at the Deaconess Hospital, Boston, several days ago.

The Bethel Garden Club will meet at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 29 at Mrs. W. R. Chapman's. Everyone is welcome and a large attendance is hoped for.

Mrs. Vera Quinn, who has been assisting in the home of Mrs. W. R. Chapman, has gone to her home at Westbrook, called by the illness of a member of her family.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Crane, son Talbot and daughter Janice, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Robertson, sons O'Neil and Edward, and Maynard Austin attended the Byrd pictures and Boy Scout ceremony at Portland Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. French visited in Colebrook Wednesday. Mr. French's sister, Mrs. Haney, returned to her home in Colebrook with them, after spending a week here.

More Locals on Page Eight

D. S. BROOKS' ARTICLE
OMITTED THIS WEEK

Owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Brooks, it has been impossible for Mr. Brooks to prepare this week's installment of his interesting series of Bible studies. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks hope for her early recovery.

BY HELEN C. RICHAN
Central Maine Power Company
Lewiston, Maine

In the following recipes will be found ingredients which are in daily use in most households, so combined that they may offer variety in your own menus.

3 cups hot mashed potatoes
2 tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon salt
Few grains cayenne
1 teaspoon chopped parsley
1 teaspoon onion juice
2 egg yolks
3 egg whites

Method: Mix potatoes, butter, salt, cayenne and parsley and onion juice together. Add beaten egg yolks and mix well. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Put in greased baking dish and bake in moderate oven (325 deg.) 60 minutes. Serve immediately.

Try this potato souffle with crisp ham, broiled frankfurters, or tiny sausage.

Tomatoes, always included in the well planned diet, so often are just tomatoes—fresh or ripe. But there are possibilities of making them such an attractive dish that they will be much relished, instead of merely tolerated.

Arrange layers of canned tomatoes seasoned with salt, pepper and sugar, with well buttered bread crumbs and bake in moderate oven (350 deg.) for 40 minutes.

6 tomatoes 6 eggs
Salt-pepper-butter
Method: Cut thin slice from stem
end of tomatoes and remove part
of the center. Place in Muffin pans.
Sprinkle with salt and pepper and
place a bit of butter in each cavity.
Drop a raw egg in each tomato and
bake in moderate oven 30 minutes
or until egg is set.

Cut a thin slice from stem end of tomato and remove part of center. Sprinkle lightly with salt and fill with any good salad mixture—chicken, tuna, crabmeat, salmon, hard cooked egg and celery, or a vegetable mixture.

Simple deserts to furnish a sweet finish to a meal may well depend on fruit as the basic ingredient.. Children and adults may both be benefited by and satisfied with these.

1. Cook on low speed until of custard consistency
1 cup hot water
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar
4 egg yolks, well beaten
2. Soak in bowl:
1 tablespoon gelatin
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water
3. Add to hot custard mixture and stir until dissolved, then add:
1 cup orange juice
2 tablespoons lemon juice
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon grated orange rind
4. Pour into small molds and chill until firm.

Use your four egg whites to make this delicious cake with your Marshmallow Icing, the recipe for which has been given previously—and substitute 3 tablespoons of lemon juice for the cold water, adding $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon grated rind at the last.

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups sifted cake flour
3 egg whites
3 teaspoons baking powder
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
1 cup milk

Method: Cream shortening, add sugar gradually, cream thoroughly. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Add to creamed mixture alternately with liquid. Blend in flavoring; beat just enough to make batter smooth. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in two round 8 inch layer pans (lined with greased paper) 25 to 30 minutes at 375 deg.

Fill and top with Marshmallow Icing.

Chopped raisins and nuts may be added to icing just before spreading.

1. Soak 1 tablespoon gelatin in $\frac{3}{4}$ cup cold water
2. Mix together:
 - 4 med. sized bananas, mashed
 - 2-3 cup powdered sugar
 - $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ cup orange juice
 - 1 teaspoon grated orange rind
 - 1 tablespoon lemon juice
3. Dissolve softened gelatin over low heat and add to above mixture, stirring thoroughly. Cool and when mixture begins to congeal fold in 1 cup of cream, whipped.
4. Pour into molds and chill.

Albert Brown, who has been boarding at Harry Hill's, committed suicide, Monday, Oct. 4. He was found hung at the Page opening about six o'clock in the evening. He was over eighty years old. The funeral was held at Fryeburg.

The Cottage Service was held on Sunday night at Amos McKeen's. Mr. Brandon was the speaker.

Kezar Lake Grange was invited to meet with Round Mountain Grange at Albany, Saturday night, Oct. 19th. There were ten Granges represented there. A nice supper was served and a very interesting program was put on.

Freeman Winslow is working for Fred Littlefield at Albany.

Freeman Stevens is working for Fred Mason.

LOOKING at the world through rose-colored apples. Miss Anne Holmes, winner in Maine's 1935 Girls' Apple Picking Championship contest, conducted by the State Department of Agriculture, is here shown with a pile of apples she picked to win her honors. The contest was held at one of the state's finest orchards located in Gardiner.

Your Newspaper



Several times in the past our readers have been of great help to us in returning questionnaires which were mailed to a partial list of subscribers. These forms have usually shown a list of the principal features of the paper and the towns represented in the news columns. Since the last questionnaire was sent out some time ago it has been possible to secure new material, exclusive with the Citizen, which we consider as improvements. The opinion of our readers is the best indication of the popularity and success of the newspaper as a whole, so again we are asking for their views, suggestions and criticisms. All we ask is that you fill out the accompanying blank and return to us.

**To the 10 People Returning
Blanks Giving the Most
Helpful Information (Be-
fore Nov. 15) Yearly Sub-
scriptions will be Awarded.**

This opportunity is open to anyone who reads this advertisement.

The Citizen

Bothel, Mo.

1

2

1

2

2

Criticism:

Suggestions for Better Newspaper

Use another sheet if necessary

Send Sample Copies of Citizen to

10 Cents on All Newsstands

INTERESTING BACKGROUND ARTICLES
ON FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLITICS,
AFRICAN WAR, FINANCE, STAGE,
SCREEN, BOOKS, SPORTS,
RADIO AND MEDICINE

10 Cents on All Newsstands

SCHOOL NOTES

Fifth Grade

Robert Greenleaf, Glendon McFarland, Dora Gallant, Carolyn Fitch, Janice Young, received 100% in Spelling.

Sixth Grade

Those receiving 100% in Spelling the Sixth Grade were: Levi Barlow, Muriel Bean, Ruth Bennett, Dorothy Fish, Beatrice Crooker, Elizabeth Gorman, Bradley Hall, Anna Lord, Herbertina Norton, Evelyn Waterhouse.

Seventh Grade

The Seventh Grade has completed a contest in Spelling which was in the form of a boat race with Barlow, captain and Buddy Smith, first mate of the "Norfolk" which defeated the "Ile France." Donald Cross, captain of Robert Lowe, first mate. The winning side will give the winners a flower costume party some afternoon after school.

Those in the Seventh Grade who received 100% in Spelling were: Edy Clough, Joseph Deegan, Ernie Gallant, Muriel Hall, Mary Gray, Lillian Leighton, Robert, Barbara Luxton, Clyde Matney York.

Eighth Grade

Spellers: Howard Aubin, Gladys Davis, Irving Brown, Lynn Davis, Madelyn Bird, McLean Hall, Paul Higgins, Jean, Rita Morgan, Catherine McLean, Earle Palmer, Harlan Pratt, Vashaw, Margaret Vail, Edna, Harold Young.

Red Cross Has Busy Year; Statistics Impressive; Services Varied

Figures gathered at random from the year's report of the American Red Cross reveal the magnitude of the work being carried on by that organization. Red Cross workers assisted 54,537 veterans; 587 Red Cross Public Health nurses paid 921,455 visits to 186,326 patients; 98,441 first aid certificates were issued while 1,593 persons were trained in first aid. Volunteer workers produced 3,102,843 surgical dressings, with 89,901 volunteers being active duty throughout the year.

First Aid Treatment Taught Thousands By Red Cross

More than 187,000 certificates of completion of first aid training were issued last year by the Red Cross. This shows a gain of 56,000 certificates over the previous year. Approximately 64,200 boys in camps throughout the country received first aid tests. Since the Red Cross first entered the field of first aid training, being one of the first organizations in the world to do so, over one million persons have been trained in handling emergency cases.

The annual report of the Red Cross also reveals that more than 327,000 copies of the Red Cross First Aid Book have been sold at home and abroad.

Red Cross members included by 402,000 enrollments during the year which has just passed. Members carried on an extensive correspondence with members in 62 other countries. Red Cross Societies.

MAINE POTATO CROP OUTLOOK UNCHANGED

Improving growing conditions during September prevented further damage to the Maine potato crop, the outlook for which remains unchanged on October 1 from the prospect a month earlier, according to a joint report released by the Maine and United States Departments of Agriculture.

The Maine potato crop is now forecast at 27,600,000 bushels compared with 55,250,000 bushels harvested last year and 44,078,000 the 1928-1932 five year average. In Aroostook County crops not entirely killed by heat and drought in August continued to grow undamaged by frost until the end of September. Yields are extremely variable this season. The tubers are extremely brittle this year and in many fields unusual damage from "air-cracking" is developing to a serious extent during digging. Size of tubers is better than expected earlier in the season and quality good except as damaged by "air-cracking." Throughout New England potato yields are generally lighter than a year ago. The total New England potato crop is now forecast at 45,640,000 bushels compared with 65,725,000 bushels a record crop harvested last year and 51,241,000 bushels the 1928-1932 five year average.

The total apple crop in Maine is somewhat better than expected a month ago. The crop is now forecast at 836,000 bushels compared with 556,000 bushels harvested last year and 1,830,000 bushels the five year average 1928-1932. Growers report all varieties as being of good size, quality and color. It is expected that about 550,000 bushels of commercial apples will be placed on the market this year compared with 368,000 bushels in 1934. For New England as a whole the commercial apple crop is forecast at 4,246,000 bushels compared with 2,218,000 bushels last year and 5,229,000 bushels the five year average 1928-1932.

The Maine corn crop improved during September and is now forecast at the grain equivalent of 492,000 bushels compared with 533,000 bushels in 1934. Yields of small grains, oats, wheat, barley, and buckwheat are light this year. In Maine due largely to the dry weather during August. The oat crop is estimated at 3,885,000 bushels compared with 4,440,000 bushels harvested last year from the same acreage. The estimate of hay production remains unchanged from a month ago at 880,000 tons. Pastures improved during September and condition on October 1 was reported at 73% of normal compared with 70% last month and 79% the ten year average.

Elkin News—If you have died, moved, eloped, been married, sold out, been shot, been born, caught cold, been robbed, had a baby, been gyped, gone bughouse, bought a car, been visiting, had company, been courting, stole anything, sold your hogs, been snake-bitten, cut a new tooth, bobbed your hair had an operation, been arrested, been in a fight, gone to church or done anything at all, call Phone 56—we want the news.

A Western genius is said to be working on a way to cross the carrier pigeon with the parrot. He thinks that in case of war it would be a great advantage to have carrier-pigeons who could talk instead of just carrying notes like school kids.—Pathfinder.

R. C. CAMPAIGNS TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

Program Inaugurated in Local Chapters to Cut Down Farm and Home Accidents

The American Red Cross has launched a nation-wide campaign to eliminate hazards in the home and on the farm that now take an annual toll of nearly 35,000 lives, according to a recent statement by James L. Fleser, vice chairman in charge of domestic operations.

"Every Red Cross chapter is being asked to play a part in this campaign," Mr. Fleser said. "Hazards in the various communities will be pointed out. The children in our schools throughout the country will be given a list of the home hazards and asked to enroll parents or relatives in the fight against them."

Nearly five million men, women, and children were temporarily disabled in the homes of America last year by accidents, officials of the National Safety Council have revealed. Most of the accidents in which persons were killed and injured could have been prevented, according to this safety agency, this fact alone largely motivating the Red Cross drive for accident elimination.

Active cooperation of social, civic, educational, veterans', and other groups has been secured. Red Cross inspection forms or home check lists will be distributed to homes where there are no children with the help of these organizations.

Due to inaccessibility and lack of compensation coverage, little or no pioneering has been done in the field of farm safety, the Red Cross states. However, more people were accidentally killed in agricultural pursuits last year than in any other occupation, making the need for safety education and farm home inspection apparent.

Other agencies now active in the accident-prevention field point to the fact that, because of its nearly 13,000 chapters and branches, the Red Cross has a unique opportunity to successfully promote a project of this nature.

Home accidents injure many more than do automobile accidents; they kill nearly as many, claiming an average of about 80 lives daily. In terms of dollars and cents, for the practical minded, home accidents cost more than \$1,000 per minute.

Accidents of all types are Public Enemy No. 1. Only three diseases cause as many deaths each year, heart disease, cancer, and cerebral hemorrhage.

"The home is not the place of safety it is commonly supposed to be," said Mr. Fleser in commenting on the new Red Cross service to the community. "The Red Cross, as a part of its chartered obligation to prevent death and alleviate suffering, is conducting this humanitarian program to cut down the mounting toll of avoidable personal injury and death in the homes of the country."

The annual Red Cross roll call, running from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day, is one of the means of backing such a campaign. All citizens of the United States are offered the opportunity to join and assist in the work of the organization.

EAST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hastings, Mrs. Sadie Knight, Mrs. Marjorie Billings, Mr. and Mrs. William Hastings, Miss Agnes Howe and Mrs. J. H. Howe attended the annual meeting of Oxford County Farm Bureau, at South Paris Grange Hall, Friday.

Miss Helen E. Bartlett has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bartlett. Miss Bartlett graduated from Massachusetts State College in the class of 1935 and is entering Buffalo City Hospital to do laboratory research work. She has been in Bartlett, N. H., for the summer months and left Monday morning for Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wight of Framingham, Mass., Mrs. Willard Wight of North Newry and Mrs. Arthur Wight of Hanover were callers at J. C. Bartlett's, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Small and son of York were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hastings, Mr. Small was a former sub-master at Gould Academy.

The attendance at the East Bethel School is improving. There have been three weeks of perfect attendance in the grammar room. Those having perfect attendance for six weeks are: Shirley Merrill, Richard Tyler, Isabel Kimball, Frances Holt, Raymond Holt, Donald Kimball, Albion Smith, Natalie Foster, James Billings, Charles Knights, Malcolm Farwell and Bernard Bartlett.

The seed plot of the Snappy Eight Boys' 4-H Club yielded 31 bushels of certified seed potatoes. Each member has three bushel for seed next year and there are four bushel for the club's seed plot next year.

SCHOOL SAVINGS BANK REPORT

Grade	Sav. Bank	Total	%
Primary School			
I	\$2.00	\$2.40	57
II	1.00	2.35	73
III	1.00	1.70	42
IV	3.00	2.85	51
Grammar School			
V	\$7.00	\$9.30	
VI	\$2.00	\$1.80	53
VII	3.00	2.00	48
VIII	1.00	1.40	60
	2.00	2.90	76
	\$8.00	\$9.10	

Second and Eighth have banners.

BETHEL AUCTION CO.

BETHEL, MAINE
Office and Sales Room
28 Main Street
Auction Room - Storage Warehouse
High Street

Second Hand Furniture, Small Tools of All Kinds Bought and Sold. Contents of Estates and Personal Property Bought. Stocks of Merchandise of All Kinds Bought for Cash Anywhere. Auctioneering Given Prompt Attention Anywhere or Anytime. Live Stock and Merchandise Auctioneering Given A Specialty. No Job Too Large or Too Small. Give Us a Trial. We Have a Live Auctioneer.

WEST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Chaplin of Welchville called on Mrs. Estella Goodridge last Thursday.

Mrs. Cora Brown was in Lewiston, Saturday, also W. C. Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Vashaw.

W. C. Bennett was in Berlin last Monday.

Mrs. Carlton Saunders was in Berlin, Friday.

Mrs. Ralph Burris, Mrs. Clara Abbott, Mrs. Carroll Abbott and Mrs. Gladys Bean were in Lewiston, Tuesday.

Roland Kueceland has employment with the Brown Company.

Mrs. Ernest Luxton who has been very ill, is some better at this time.

Mrs. Cora Brown was called to Albany by the illness of her brother, Fred Scribner.

Miss Iva Bartlett spent the week end at her home in East Bethel.

Edwin Bennett and Arthur Gilbert are cutting wood for J. A. McKenzie.

Douglass Cushing, George Bennett and Ed Mason are cutting wood in Gilead.

GROVER HILL

Recent guests at Clyde L. Whitman's were Mr. and Mrs. John Trefethen from Portsmouth, N. H., and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Rogers from South Waterford.

Guy T. Kendall from Portland called at N. A. Stearns', Sunday.

Robert Whitman spent the week end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Andrews, in Norway.



WARM CLOTHING

for COLD weather

Our Store is now full of new and up-to-date merchandise for cold weather wear, such as

JACKETS

SWEATERS

GLOVES

MITTENS

RUBBERS

MOCCASINS

CAPS

also a nice line of

BED BLANKETS

Yarn and Knitting Supplies

ROWE'S

Head-to-Toe Outfitters

Since 1865

BETHEL

COOKING SCHOOL

Bethel Grange Hall

Friday, October 25th

2 P. M.

Under the supervision of Helen Richan of the

Home Service Department of the

CENTRAL MAINE POWER CO.

EVERYBODY INVITED

Electricity

Is Reasonable In Price . . .

Use Appliances Freely

TOASTERS . . . \$1.29 to \$4.50

IRONS . . . \$2.29 to \$7.95

The Latest Style

GLASS COFFEE MAKER . \$3.75

Plugs, Cords, Fuses and Bulbs

J. P. BUTTS

Hardware

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT
BETHEL, MAINE
CARL L. BROWN, Publisher
Entered as second class matter,
May 7, 1908, at the post office at
Bethel, Maine.

Single copies of the Citizen are
on sale at the Citizen office and
also by
W. E. Bosserman, Bethel
Chamberlin's Fruit Store, Bethel
Donald and Irving Brown, Bethel
Lawrence Perry, West Bethel
George Stearns, Hanover
Leo Estes, Locke Mills
Theodore Dunham, Bryant Pond
Clayton Holden, Gilead

Any letter or article intended for
publication in the Citizen must
bear the signature and address of
the author and be written on only
one side of the paper. We reserve
the right to exclude, or publish
contributions in part.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1935

BETHEL NEEDS
More and Better Sidewalks—winter
and summer
Night Watchman—All the Year
Rural Fire Protection
Enforced Traffic Rules
Australasian Ballot System for Town
Meetings

QUERIES FOR CONGRESSMEN PROPOUNDED BY WRITER

With the return home of mem-
bers of Congress, Samuel Crowther,
nationally known magazine writer,
listed in the Washington Post a
number of questions which might
be asked of any member of the Sen-
ate or House.

"It seems high time for the citi-
zens to begin some investigating,"
Mr. Crowther says, in propounding
among others the following ques-
tions:

- 1 Did you read all the bills you
voted for?
- 2 If not, which bills did you not
read?
- 3 Did you understand all the bills
you voted for?
- 4 If not, which bills did you not
understand?
- 5 Why did you vote for any bills
you did not understand?
- 6 Have you voted for any measures
which you believed to be uncon-
stitutional?
- 7 If so, define your understanding
of your oath to support and de-
fend the Constitution.
- 8 The first session of the Seventy-
fourth Congress appropriated up-
wards of \$10,000,000,000. Explain
where this money is coming from.

ONE RULE FOR DRIVERS —DON'T DRINK (Christian Science Monitor)

Something more than a local is-
sue arises from the appeal voiced
by the exalted ruler of Boston
Lodge of Elks asking members of
his order and citizens of Massachu-
setts in general to draw a sharp
line between drinking and driving.

In a statement issued through
the Governor's Committee on Street
and Highway Safety, the lodge offi-
cial said:

"We all know that...men...
enjoy a drink of beer or some other
kind of liquor. It is perfectly nat-
ural and right that they should.
But when it comes to driving an
automobile, there is where we
reach the parting of the ways. The
rule is not to drive after drinking.
There can be no compromise be-
tween drinking and driving. Those
two things do not and must not, go
together.

But, if it is right that men should
drink, why should there be any
rules for driving after drinking?
Actually there can be no effective
rules for driving after drinking.
Human experience has proved time
and again that the drunkard is no
respector of rules.

Men are too easily mesmerized
by the specious argument that it is
"perfectly natural and right" that
they should drink. Thousands have
come to regret that they were ever
misled by this subtle fallacy. So
far no one has ever found a man
who regretted not taking a drink.
Nor can there be any compromise
with drunkenness. The only safe
and sane rule is not to drink.

All operators and owners of
farms which produced corn or hogs
in 1935 are eligible to vote in the
referendum held on October 26 to
determine whether a corn and hog
adjustment program will be car-
ried out in 1936.

Stuff'n' Dates by Ned Moore

HENRY HUDSON WAS AN ENGLISHMAN
WHICH FAILING TO FIND A NORTH-EAST
PASSAGE TO INDIA FOR THE
ENGLISH, HE OFFERED HIS
SERVICES TO THE DUTCH TO
FIND A NORTH-
WEST PASSAGE.



CROSSING THE NORTH ATLANTIC, HE REACHED
NEW YORK JULY 24, 1609. HE ANCHORED IN
PENOBSCOT BAY JULY 10th WHERE HE MADE MUCH
NEEDED REPAIRS ON HIS BOAT. THE HALVE WAY
STILL SAILING SOUTHWARD HE SIGHTED THE VIRGINIA
COAST ABOUT 10th REALIZING THAT HE WAS NOW TOO
FAR SOUTH HE RETRACED HIS COURSE TO THE NORTHWARD
AND ON AUGUST 28th, HE CAME TO 'PORT OF LAND'
(DELAWARE) AND SAILED INTO WHAT IS NOW THE MOUTH
OF THE DELAWARE RIVER. AGAIN SAILING NORTHWARD HE
ARRIVED AT SANDY HOOK SEPTEMBER 3-4 OR 4th AND
THEKE ON AROUND UP THE RIVER WHICH NOW BEARS HIS
NAME. HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR THE SHOALS AT THE MOUTH
OF THE DELAWARE THE PRESENT HUDSON RIVER WOULD
PROBABLY STILL BE THE 'NORTH RIVER' AND THE
SOUTH RIVER, SUBSEQUENTLY NAMED THE DELAWARE,
WOULD HAVE BEEN CALLED THE HUDSON.

HENDRICK HUDSON WAS NOT A DUTCHMAN AND FIRST DISCOVERED THE DELAWARE, NOT THE HUDSON RIVER.



HUDSON LATER DISCOVERED THE STRAIT
AND BAY NAMED AFTER HIM. IN THE LATTER
BOY OF WATER HE WAS SET ADRIFF BY
A MOUTHFUL CREW AND WAS NEVER HEARD FROM AGAIN.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

Happenings That Affect the Dinner
Pails, Dividend Checks and Tax
Bills of Every Individual. Nation-
al and International Problems,
Inseparable from Local Welfare.

There is one phase of the Italian-
Ethiopian struggle that has re-
ceived much less notice than it de-
serves. That phase—which, in the
long view, may become the most
important and most potentially
dangerous of all the phases—is the
inter-racial complications that may
arise from Italy's imperial ambi-
tions.

Here is the way it is expressed
by the famed American Negro
leader, educator, and writer,
W. E. B. DuBois, in the October is-
sue of Foreign Affairs: "The prob-
abilities are that Italy... will
subdue Ethiopia. If this happens, it
will be a costly victory, both for
Italy and the white world—India,
China and Japan, Africa in Africa
and in America, and all the South
Seas and Indian America—all that
vast mass of men who have felt the
oppression and insults, the slavery
and exploitation of white folks, will
say: 'I told you so! There is no
faith in them even toward each
other. They do not believe in Chris-
tianity and they will never volun-
tarily recognize the essential qual-
ity of human beings or surrender
the idea of dominating the majority
of men for their own selfish ends.
Japan was right. The only path to
freedom and equality is force, and
force to the uttermost!'"

Mr. Du Bois' allusion to China
and Japan involves another point
that is not so well understood as it
should be. When Japan started her
invasion of Manchuria a few years
ago, the white nations seemed to
be solidly on the side of China.
Japan was called an outlaw among
nations, was held to be a menace
to the peace of the world. Yet a fe-
ligion of white observers have re-
turned from the orient since, bring-
ing the news that China today feels
more friendly to the Japanese who
tried—and are still trying—to
wrest from her a large share of
her territory, than she does toward
the English, the Americans, the
Germans, the Italians and others.
Result of that has been something
approaching a concord between
Tokyo and Nanking governments.
Whites have definitely "lost face"
in China—they are mistrusted, dis-
liked, feared. The Chinese believe
that they talk much, make fine
promises, and then do nothing.
They believe that the sole white
ambition is to exploit the re-
sources, human and material, of
the black and yellow peoples.

The situation is particularly se-
rious to England. If, as Mr. Du
Bois also pointed out, an under-
standing between China and Japan
closes Asia to white "aggression,"
India need no longer hesitate be-
tween passive resistance and open
rebellion. India is a mighty muscle
in the body of the British Empire.
Her millions of natives are govern-

ed by a few thousand whites. What
an Indian revolt would mean can
only be conjectured—but the sun
that finally set on it would be red
indeed. So it goes throughout all
the colonies of black peoples gov-
erned by Europeans—in British
French and Italian Somaliland, in
Kenya Colony, elsewhere in Africa
and South America.

Nothing is more horrible, more
dangerous, more corrupting to the
orderly processes of civilization
than race warfare. The great ma-
jority of the earth's population is
colored, and a great majority of
these colored peoples are domi-
nated by whites. If the Italy-Ethi-
opian disorder leads to a decisive
split between the two great groups
it will be one of the most impor-
tant events in the history of the
world—an event that, over a period
of many years, perhaps centuries,
can change all the maps, and re-
make the earth to a different plan.

League of Nations Sanctions
against Italy will probably be in
force by the time this is read.

First sanctions will be economic,
and will take the following forms
among others:

Forbid the opening of credit to
Italy in any foreign country. For-
bid authorization of an Italian bond
issue in any foreign country. For-
bid opening of bank credits to Italy
in any League nation agreeing to
the sanctions. Forbid opening of
normal commercial credits—a pro-
hibition which, it is said, would
bring about an almost complete
stoppage of Italian trade. In brief,
the sanctions would be designed to
paralyze Italy's import and export
business.

Only three League nations voted
against the sanctions and said
they would not obey them—Albania
and Hungary, which are relatively
unimportant, and Austria, which,
due to geographical position, is
very important. Austria connects
Italy with Germany which is no
longer a member of the League.
Thus, goods Italy vitally needs can
be bought in Germany, transported
across Austria, largely nullifying
League sanctions. The League,
which is now being led by England,
could of course cure that by mili-
tary action—something that would
mean war. Many still believe that
nothing will be really settled until
that war occurs.

40 years ago

Quoting THE BETHEL NEWS
Week by Week History in 1895

Excursion to Boston next Mon-
day, only \$3.50.

J. M. Philbrook is grading the
yard in front of the new house on
Main Street.

Norway—C. H. Adams has been
awarded the contract to build the
new shoe factory extension at the
cost of \$12,289. He will begin work
at once on the foundation and rush
the work so as to get a good start
before the coldest weather.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

—Continued from page one—

RAPID ROOSEVELTS

Boston, Mass.—Following a
disastrous (to the car) crossing-
gate smash in the suburbs, a week's
check of the Roosevelt Boy's auto-
mobile activities reveals: At Glas-
tonbury, Conn., Police Chief Muccio
had to stop Franklin, Jr., for fast
driving. At Auburn, Mass., Kermit,
Jr., Harvard room-mate of Frank-
lin, Jr., and T. R.'s grandson, re-
ceived a summons charging 70
m. p. h. on the Worcester Pike. At
Hampton, N. H., Franklin, Jr., paid
\$6.70 fines and costs for 65 m. p. h.
away back in September. He had
already forfeited \$15 bail.

HOME BUILDING SPURTS

New York City—Increased activ-
ity in home building, according to
Dodge Reports, is reflected in an
80% gain in 37 Eastern states,
where contracts totalling \$338,907,
500 were let in the first nine
months of the year. Federal Home
Loan Bank Board reports from
Washington an increase of 134%
for the month of September alone.

TIBBETTS' MOVIE RETURN

New York City—First motion pic-
ture in five years, Lawrence Tib-
bett, Metropolitan Opera star, re-
turns to the screen in "Metropoli-
tan." Curiously, on the day of its
premier, neighbors of the lusty
baritone complained of having to
listen free to what audiences paid
high prices to hear. In spite of
doubled sound-proofing of his
apartment-studio, tenants declared
his practicing "terrible." Among his
neighbors: Democratic financier
John J. Raskob, Polo-ace Thomas
Hitchcock, Jr., and James Melton,
himself a radio tenor.

LUXURIOUS HOGS

Dallas, Texas—In planning its
100th Anniversary next year, Dal-
las will exhibit a pig pen with in-
direct lighting, soft music, private
baths, automatic feed troughs, a
change of straw every 12 hours.
Over all a series of mural paintings
showing the porker's contribution
to modern existence.

SMART LUNATICS

Milford, Kans.—Dr. John R.
Brinckley, goat-gland specialist and
politician, proposes to run for the
Presidency on a brand new plat-
form: "laziness for all." The doc-
tor suggests a money box in every
postoffice where "people can grind
out the amount they want to spend
... nobody should work... inmates
of asylums are not crazy—just
smarter than we are."

DR. MAYO ON DIET

Detroit, Mich.—Addressing 5000
members of the Inter-State Post-
graduate Medical Association of
North America, Dr. Charles Mayo,
president, world-famous surgeon of
Rochester, Minn., berated the mod-
ern soft-food diet: "Even the poor
dogs are given soft foods and the
result is a spread of halitosis
among our pets." Rear Admiral
Cary T. Grayson, famous White
House physician, described Presi-
dent Wilson's last moments: "Tell
me, Cary, is the old machinery
about worn out?" "The machine is
about finished." "I'm ready!"

AMERICANS AT LEISURE

New York City—Last year, re-
ports the American Leisure League,
Americans spent \$4,000,000,000 on
recreations. One discovery: they
prefer passive amusements rather
than active ones, as witness, a
400% increase between 1919-1930
in expenditures for theatre tickets,
only 75% increase for golf, tennis
and other active sports. In Bing-
hampton, N. Y., 3500 factory work-
ers divided their leisure: News-
papers, men 7 hours a week, wo-
men 6; radio and dancing, men 8,
women 7; movies, both 4½ hours.
Women spent 16 hours a week car-
ing for homes and grounds.

OIL IN MICHIGAN

Detroit, Mich.—Of eastern states
Pennsylvania is generally rated the
banner oil producer. Ten years ago
the American Petroleum Institute's
National Survey didn't even list
Michigan as a potential source. The
Wolverine State has now passed
Pennsylvania, with a production of
54,000 barrels per week; estimates
rate 75% of its acreage potential
oil land. Most of production is now
controlled by Pure Oil Company,
successful venture of the Daws
family.

A bore is a man who talks so
much about himself that you don't
get a chance to talk about yourself.

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT

Lest some persons think that the
exposition of the Australian Ballot
system is written to stampede
practice a method of voting
hypothetical merit we quote from
sources in four other towns that
the Australian Ballot. We asked
both (or either) praise and criti-
cism, and here is what we got:
Benjamin J. Robertson, Town
Clerk of Mexico wrote: "The sys-
tem is more expensive, more ac-
curate, more honest, and reaches
more voters."

F. Omar Furber, Chairman
Selectmen, Skowhegan, replied:
"The Australian Ballot is work-
ing to the complete satisfaction of
voters. As each one votes, his
name is checked off the roll
list and their names are ap-
checked as they cast their vote
this way no one votes twice, no
check in and out proves that
voter has once voted."

Town Clerk, Livermore Falls,
answered the Australian system is
"very satisfactory" and with
complaint.

Ralph B. Gould, Town Clerk
Jay, had this comment: "The
system (Australian Ballot) is a
way to vote without the con-
fession to the old system. I
personally my only criticism is the
man is elected by a plurality
rather than a majority vote."

Under the present system of
lotting the winning candidate
have more than half of the
vote, cast, no matter how
ballots have to be taken, or
many shifts in votes have to
made to give him that major-
ity. With the Australian Ballot
obvious that one ballot must
the decision and so only a plu-
rality or one more vote than the
highest candidate gets, decides
winning candidate.

Another Public Enemy By RAYMOND FITCH National Chairman Sentinels of the Republic

The "Public Enemy No. 1" of
criminal records is growing shal-
lowed. The stern hand of jus-
tice, backed by an aroused indig-
nation makes both brief and inglorious
flash across the front page. As
all transgressors, his way is
But there is another Public En-
joying a softer, more pam-
pered life. It is Public Debt—
state and local. Fed and pam-
pered by politicians, it has expan-
ded girth as the rest of the coun-
try pulled in its belt.

In discussing it one must

Today, for example, the
Debt of the United States gov-
ernment exceeds \$29,000,000,000.
In the gross debt of all divi-
sions in the country, and
total amounts to many billions.
Among the enemies of the
banks located in
Why?

Because the public debt, along
its twin—current expenses of gov-
ernment—constitutes a claim on
earnings and the property of
Americans citizens. Both must be
How? By whom?

The answer is simple. By
whether hidden or open—
from the earnings of every
woman who labors, of every
that contributes its strength
courage and its spirit to the
and preservation of a free, pro-
America.

This public enemy is an
one. He leaves his calling card
tax bill—with comparatively
his victims. From the great
of workers he pilfers unspar-
ingly by increasing the cost of
they eat, of the rent bill they
of the insurance premium they
and of virtually every other
in normal, active American
For protection against the
enemy who robs us with a
can turn to the police. For
against the enemy who uses
levy, we must turn to the
there elect public servants
to the same reasonable econ-
to the farmer, the business man,
housewife exercise.

America needs the Gr-
public office, as well as
prevention.

The Boss (who had just
in on the football game)
your uncle's funeral. For
Office Boy (with a
mind): Looks like it
referee.

ALIAN BALLOT

Some persons think that the Australian Ballot is a method of voting which has no merit. We quote from four other towns (either) praise and criticism here is what we got. J. Robertson, Town of Mexico wrote: "The more expensive, more honest, and more effective."

ar Furber, Chairman of the Australian Ballot, Skowhegan, replied: "The Australian Ballot is a complete satisfaction of each one vote, his name is checked off the list, and they cast their vote no one votes twice, and out proves that is once voted."

Clerk, Livermore Falls, the Australian system is "satisfactory" and will be used. B. Gould, Town Clerk, said: "The Australian Ballot is a vote without the confusion of the old system. I only criticism is the present system of the winning candidate more than half of the vote, no matter how much have to be taken, or shifts in votes have to give him that majority. The Australian Ballot is that one ballot must be given and so only a plurality more vote than the candidate gets, decides the candidate."

Another Public Enemy

RAYMOND PITCAIRN

National Chairman of the National Citizens' Committee for the Abolition of the Public Debt. "Public Enemy No. 1" of the records is growing. The stern hand of justice by an aroused indignation both brief and inglorious across the front page. As aggressors, his way is there is another Public Enemy, a softer, more pampered, more indulgent, more local. Fed and pampered politicians, it has expanded as the rest of the country in its belt. Scussing it one must take

for example, the public debt of the United States exceeds \$29,000,000,000. The gross debt of all divisions in the country, and amounts to many billions of the enemies of the public it probably ranks

use the public debt, also—current expenses of the government, a claim against the property of the public. Both must be by whom?

answer is simple. By the hidden or open—of the earnings of every man who labors, of every man who contributes his strength and his spirit to the preservation of a free, productive society. The public enemy is an enemy who robs us with comparative impunity. From the great makers he pilfers unsparingly the cost of the national debt, the cost of the national defense, the cost of the national education, the cost of the national health, the cost of the national welfare.

Moreover, history has proven that any banking system entirely controlled and dominated by the government usually demonstrates much greater ability in aiding expansion credit than in putting on the brakes at the right time to prevent inflation by restraining and contracting credit. This is easy to understand because in times of depression everyone is urging the government to make money and credit and to encourage expansion.

On the other hand, it always has been and always will be a difficult task for any government to call a halt to a time of apparent prosperity and to the very nature of things government would be very sensitive to public criticism and would

GOVERNMENT BANK SUITED TO U.S.

Some Politicians Rather Business Needs, Says Hecht, Citing Previous Experiences.

PRESIDENT JACKSON

and Diversity of This Country Presents Different Situation from Europe and Makes Regional Banking Necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A refutation of arguments in favor of a government-owned central bank system in the United States is presented in a statement by R. S. Hecht, president of the American Bankers' Association, on the basis of exhaustive studies of European central banks. He also points out the disastrous consequences of previous central bank experiments in America. "The present regional Federal Reserve System under private ownership is infinitely better for this country than a government-owned and controlled central bank," Hecht says. "If history teaches anything, it is that it is almost certain that a central bank so owned and run to meet the varying needs of the government is rather than to serve the needs of the country."

Hecht banking has been tried in the United States, but was abandoned because the credit which the central banks extended became objectionable and, he goes on to say, that Andrew Jackson said the continued existence of the Bank finally became a bitter issue and President Jackson succeeded in abolishing it. Mr. Hecht says, "Permit me to quote his farewell address: 'The immense capital and peculiar privileges bestowed upon it enabled it to despotic way over the banks in every part of the country. From its superior strength and serious injury, it not only might incur its resentment, but had not conquered, the government would have passed from the hands of the many to the hands of the few; and this organized money, from its secret conclave, have dictated the choice of the highest officers. . . . The forms of government might, for a time have remained, but its living mechanism as far removed from partisan politics as possible.'"

When the Wilson Administration ordered banking reform it carefully kept away from vesting central banking powers in a single institution and instead introduced the real idea by creating twelve regional banks located in different economic and geographical sections of the country. Mr. Hecht says, a plan has worked exceedingly well and the separate banks are under the guidance of men chosen out of their intimate acquaintance with the problems and needs of their respective territories. He adds: "The great size and diversity of the country tends to make a central bank undesirable. The central banks of Europe such as the Banks of England, France and Germany, cover not as large an area as some of our banks. A central bank in the United States on the other hand would be upon to administer the financial policies of an area larger than of Europe, in which there are a number of central banks."

Subservient to Popular Demands

Moreover, history has proven that any banking system entirely controlled and dominated by the government usually demonstrates much greater ability in aiding expansion credit than in putting on the brakes at the right time to prevent inflation by restraining and contracting credit. This is easy to understand because in times of depression everyone is urging the government to make money and credit and to encourage expansion. On the other hand, it always has been and always will be a difficult task for any government to call a halt to a time of apparent prosperity and to the very nature of things government would be very sensitive to public criticism and would

A YOUNG PIONEER



When several hundred families were sent to Alaska from the Middle West to settle the Matanuska Valley, the Red Cross sent a nurse, Madeleine de Foras, to remain with them for a year to help protect their health. Among the first friends she made were the little pioneer, Arthur Hack, 4 years old, and "Prince," the pup who went with his young master to Alaska.

hesitate to take any action which would tend to curtail business activity. It is such undue susceptibility to popular demands which makes government banking inherently weak.

"Our studies show that of all the central banks at present existing there are only four whose stock is owned by the government."

The American Bankers' Association, Mr. Hecht says, is convinced that a central bank would not be in the interests of the public or the banks. Its position, he concludes, is "well understood by the President and the leaders in his Administration, for we have been absolutely frank with them in all of our discussions and have missed no opportunity for emphasizing that in our opinion no banking system will, in the long run, be sound if it is dominated entirely by the ever-changing political administrations. We should do all we can to keep our banking mechanism as far removed from partisan politics as possible."

WOODSTOCK HIGH SCHOOL

On Friday evening, Nov. 1, Woodstock High School will present the three act comedy, "Brown, Brown, and Brown." Rehearsals are now being held under the direction of the coach, Miss Doris Neilson, a member of the faculty. The cast is as follows: Sally, an apartment drudge, later a stenographer, Barbara Cole; Mrs. Wiggins, landlady of the apartment, Doris Coffin; Bobby Burns, a street wail, later an office boy, Clayton Ring; John D. Brown, an authority on old books, Harland Abbott; James D. Brown, an authority on old furniture, Stanley Farrar; Joseph D. Brown, an authority on old pottery, Paul Cole; Louise Richmond, daughter of Judge Richmond, Marjorie Fuller; Judge Richmond, a wealthy retired judge, Bernard McMillan; Jesse Brown, wife of John Brown, Helvi Heikkinen.

Don't forget that you are a part of all the people who can be fooled some of the time.—Jacksonville Journal.

The framers of the Constitution were not doddlers, filled with the conservatism of extreme age. Sherman was 66, Washington 55, Gorham 49, Madison 36, Morris 35, and King 42. Those men were building not only for the far future but for their own near future and present. In imposing checks on the different branches of the government, they showed a divine trust in themselves.—Worcester Telegram.

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

Four new pupils have entered school during the past week. They are Edith Sprague of Bath, a junior; Margaret and Franklin Sprague of Bath, both of whom are freshmen, and George Waterman of West Bethel, a freshman.

The sophomores are proud possessors of class rings.

The finals of the girls' tennis tournament, run off under the direction of Miss Dorothy Hanscom, girls' athletic director, resulted in the championship going to Constance Philbrook of the junior class, with Betty Raynes of the senior class taking second.

Declamations during the past week were given by the following: Verna Grover, Maynard Young, Jane Waterhouse, Edward Robertson, Irene Foster, Robert Moore, Bryant Bean, Dorothy Irish, John King, Elaine Warren, Esther Wheeler, Marion Brown, Ada Cotton, Helen Stevens, Helen Crouse, Phyllis Hunt, O'Neil Robertson, Constance Philbrook, Rosamond Foss, Frank Littlehale, Charles Anderson, Geraldine Stanley, Phyllis Davis, Mildred Vail, Sally King, Ethel Jordrey, Lawrence Perry, Norwood Waterhouse, Norinne Waterhouse, Keene Swan, Archer Waterhouse, Edward Holt, Eleanor Vail, Robert Whitman, Gardner Smith, Robert Kenniston.

The preliminaries in the girls' inter-class horseshoe tournament have been completed and the following class teams will compete in the finals: Seniors, Dorothy Irish of Gorham, Lillian Judkins of Upton, Sally King and Esther Wheeler of Bethel; juniors, Evelyn Kimball of Locke Mills, Constance Philbrook of Shelburne, N. H., and Barbara Moore and Margaret Tibbitts of Bethel; sophomores, Nancy Philbrook of Shelburne, N. H., and Florine Grover, Vivian Berry and Helen Crouse of Bethel; freshmen, Anne Ring of Locke Mills and Virginia Chapman, Rita Salls and Florence Deegan of Bethel.

PERKINS—HOLMES

Lewis W. Perkins of Berwick and Elinor D. Holmes of South Berwick were married Sunday at the Methodist Parsonage by Rev. P. J. Clifford. The bride wore a blue traveling suit and was unattended. The single ring service was used. After a trip through the beauty places of western Maine and New Hampshire the young couple will make their home in Dover, N. H.

GILEAD

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Kimball of South Paris and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Kimball and daughters of Portland were guests at the home of J. A. McBride Sunday.

Mrs. Christine Griffin and friend of Augusta were guests of relatives and friends in town Sunday.

Mrs. Ida Noyes of Oxford was a recent guest of friends in town.

A. J. Blake has returned to his home in Island Pond, Vt., after spending several days with friends in town.

Mrs. Ina Olson of Wilson's Mills is visiting her sister, Mrs. Muriel LaPointe.

Mrs. Herbert Cole, Mrs. Elizabeth Richardson and Mrs. Carl Richardson were guests of Mrs. Josephine Wheeler in Gorham, N. H., Monday.

David Lorry of Milan, N. H., and Mr. Clary were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Cole Tuesday.

GOULD 13 - NORWAY 6

Gould Team Rallies In Third Period to Trim Norway

Gould Academy got away to a bad start last Saturday when Browne fumbled a punt on the 20-yard line, which was recovered by Norway and shortly converted into a touchdown. The local outfit could not click during the first half, which ended 6-0 for Norway.

But when the whistle sounded for the third period a rejuvenated team full of fight and pep soon had Norway battling with their backs to the wall. Perry, Onofrio, and Browne made many nice runs, with Browne making up for his costly fumble by scoring early in the period on an 18-yard dash around the end and following shortly with a 40-yard run-back of a punt to put Gould in the lead, 13-6. All the line men showed up well, especially in the last half when Norway made only one first down. Mundt was especially strong at left end while Perry made some beautiful tackles, turning in an exceptional performance considering it was the first game he had ever played in. The winners made nine first downs to three for Norway.

GOULD
McDaniels, Grover, Le French, O. Roberts, Jr. Lovejoy, Moore
O. Roberts, G. Roberts, Jr. M. Thurston, Hastings
Batchelder, C. D. Thurston, M. Thurston
K. Grover, Hatch, rg
Wild, rt
Verenls, Kluckin, re
R. Frost, qb
Russell, lb
S. Frost, rh
Calef, fb
NORWAY 6 0 0—6
GOULD 0 0 13—13
Touchdowns—Browne 2, Calef.
Extra Point—Browne. Referee—T. O'Brien. Umpire—Richardson. Head Linesman—Ledger. Time—4-12's.

The perfect alibi at last has been found for editors who let mistakes get into print. A statistician has worked out the number of chances for mistakes in one column of print. The number is 70,000 to one. In an ordinary newspaper column there are 10,000 letters of type; there are seven wrong positions that a letter may be put in; there are 70,000 chances to make an error, and millions of chances for transpositions. In the short sentence, "to be or not to be," by transposition alone, it is possible to make 2,753,009 errors—Cappers.

AND WOMEN

ALSO

come to this bank with their checking accounts. We are glad to have them and welcome their accounts.

THE BETHEL NATIONAL BANK

BETHEL, MAINE

Ethel May Shorey And her Players

LOCKES MILLS

Tuesday, Oct. 29

In the Play of Today

"THEY CALL IT LOVE"

One of the Best Dramas We Have Ever Presented NEVER BEFORE PLAYED HERE

DANCE AFTER SHOW

The Four

By WALDO L. CLEMENT
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
WNU Service.

IT WAS during our senior year that the rest of the class began to call us "The Four." Whether this name was intended for good-natured kidding or otherwise I don't know, but anyway it stuck.

We were together a great deal those flying months; Tom and Laura, Anne and I.

Tom was broad shouldered and lean of hip. His hair was the color of corn silk and his eyes blue. The girl called him "The Viking."

Laura was like him; big boned, red haired and good natured.

Anne was different; she was slim and dark haired and quiet.

Tom and Laura were the life of any gathering. The fact that they were seniors didn't bother them a bit. They chased each other up and down stairs in the most undignified manner and hurled insults at each other with friendly grins. They were good pals. Anne and I laughed at their pranks but couldn't do these things ourselves; we weren't built that way.

Tom never took any liberties with Anne. He never washed her face in snow or called her a bow-legged bum the way he did Laura.

Once I saw Tom kiss Laura when they were dancing and the lights were low. She laughed and pushed him away and five minutes later they were quarrelling animatedly about the correct way to spell cannaloupe.

The inevitable happened, of course. Those fool tongue-wagging sophists started the story that they were engaged. It burned me up.

Just before the holidays we had a class sleigh ride; all the usual fixings including four horses, jingling bells, fur robes and a long sleigh filled with straw. We piled in helter skelter, and somehow "The Four" were together as usual. I built a cushion of straw for Anne's back and she leaned her shoulder against mine. It made me feel that I was responsible for her protection and comfort. I came near proposing to her that night.

On the long ride over the snow-packed country roads we sang lively college songs as we snuggled down under the robes and thrilled at the touch of soft hands in our own.

Coming home the moon was just dropping over Sawyer's hill when we reached the long steep grade by the mill pond. I remember we were singing something about "Soft and Low," when a big black dog jumped over the wall barking furiously. We felt a sudden jerk that threw us backward and the singing stopped; then came the thudding roll of hoofs and a blinding wind filled with clouds of snow blew over us.

Scrambling to our knees, we saw the driver sawing furiously at the bits and over the heads of the galloping horses the deep valley flowing up to meet us. The road was narrow and curved to the right at the foot of the hill. It seemed to end abruptly in the deep woods.

The sleigh began to rock dangerously and skid from side to side like the lash of a whip. Some of the girls screamed and stood up preparing to jump. I could feel Anne trembling as she buried her face on my shoulder.

Then I heard Laura's voice ring out clear and confident. She staggered across the bouncing sleigh and muttering all her superb strength hurled the frightened girls flat, "Crawl to the right side and hang on," she cried. "We'll make it!"

It was a miracle that we did. The sleigh tipped perilously as it rounded the curve and it seemed eternally before we settled back and the foundering horses gained the road to plunge forward again. But Laura had gone over the side. I saw her fall, clutching at space, and forgot Anne. I forgot everything but Laura. Leaping feet first and praying I wouldn't strike her, I followed.

A pine tree took care of me; a hairy pine that cracked two of my ribs and knocked me unconscious with one blow.

When I opened my eyes Laura was bending over me. She was crying and I knew she had just kissed me. Her mouth was trem-

bling. "Bob," she whispered hoarsely, then choked up and began to cry again. My side was aching but I put my arms around her and kissed her. I kissed her many times and thrilled at her heart beating against mine. "I love you, Laura," I said holding her close. "I don't care if you and Tom are engaged, you're mine."

"Tom?" she eyed me queerly, "that clumsy clown?" The old ready laugh bubbled in her throat, then suddenly serious she stepped back and shook her head. "But Anne?" her eyes were probing into mine. "I thought you—that she—"

I was still attempting to describe just how it was when we overtook the rest of the crowd. They were paired off, walking slowly, and the very last ones were Tom and Anne. She had her head on his shoulder and was talking and laughing softly. It surprised me, knowing how quiet and reserved she was. "The Four"—"One for all and all for one"—and they hadn't even missed us!

HANOVER

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Russell are enjoying a few weeks' vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Clement Worcester are running the store during their absence.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mills and Mr. and Mrs. William Mills, Jr., and daughter Alice of Lawrence, Mass., were week end guests of Mrs. Genie Daley.

C. F. and Addison Saunders and Frank Worcester enjoyed a few days hunting trip to Richardson Lake, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Cummings are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Mabel Worcester is caring for mother and daughter.

Miss Ann Cummings was a guest of relatives in Bethel a few days recently.

Mrs. Eva Hayford and son entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Twombly, as dinner guests, Sunday.

Mrs. Mandy Lapham, Mrs. Eva Hayford, Alice Staples and Blanche Worcester, attended the funeral services of Mrs. Octavia Bean at East Bethel, Monday.

SONGO POND

The Crooked River News Club of Songo Pond School house enjoyed a nice program October 18, directed by Miss Scoot, their teacher. The program:

Star Spangled Banner
Salute to the Flag
23d Psalm
Poem, The Whispering Trees,
Ivy Philbrook

Song, Jolly and Gay Funny Old Clown, Laurence Kimball, Howard Lapham, Eleanor Kimball, Marion Lapham
Raining All Around,
Pauline Philbrook

A Journey, Rebecca Philbrook
Poem, Five Little Squirrels,
Leona Kimball

Closing Song, Rainy Day Song,
Howard Lapham, Eleanor Kimball, Marion Lapham, Laurence Kimball.

Clifton Pinkham of Albany is painting and papering at Leonard Kimball's.

Miss Scoot, Cella Blake and Mrs. Leo Stearns left for Portland, Friday evening, to spend the week and with relatives.

Mrs. Mae Cash visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Smith at Locke Mills, Saturday evening.

Hollis Grindle was a caller at Charles Kimball's, North Waterford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kimball and Mrs. Kimball's father, Mr. Wallace Cummings, and Warrle Lapham motored to Augusta, Wednesday.

Arthur Kimball is doing a little mining at the Shirley place.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Kilbourn have closed their summer home here and returned to Portland.

Hollis Grindle and Gardner Gorman are trucking cord wood for Abner Kimball.

Small Bobby had been to a birthday party, and, knowing his weakness, his mother looked him straight in the eye and said, "I hope you didn't ask for a second piece of cake."

"No," replied Bobby, "I only asked Mrs. Smith for the receipt so you could make some like it and she gave me two more pieces just of her own accord."—Toronto Globe

SUNDAY RIVER

Riley Reynolds has gone to Sturdevant Pond to work for Walter Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lapham and son from Wilson's Mills called at Mrs. W. H. Powers', Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bennett of Arlington, Mass., visited Mrs. Bennett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crosby, over the week end.

Mrs. Annie Spinney was a caller at J. J. Reynolds', Friday.

Mrs. Genie Annis has returned to her home at Bethel.

Jesse Chapman was hunting here Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Enman from Augusta are spending a few days in Ketchum.

Harold and Clarence Enman spent Sunday with their uncle, Will Enman.

Mrs. R. M. Bean spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Miller Lombard, in Andover.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Demeritt from Oquossoc, Mrs. Owen Demeritt and daughter Louise spent Sunday in Ketchum.

Miss Mary Bean is in Boston for a few days.

Will Powers and Robert Bean made cider the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Brookes from Gorham, Maine, spent the week with their sister, Mrs. Roland Fleet.

WILSON'S MILLS

W. H. Hart has returned from Colebrook where he has been visiting his son Joseph and family. Mrs. Hart will remain for a while for medical attendance.

The Aziscoos High and Primary Schools held an entertainment and dance at the Grange Hall, Friday evening. They had a six-piece orchestra this time: piano, Mrs. W. O. Adams; Banjo, W. O. Adams; violin, Roy Cloukie; guitar, Clifford Olson; trumpet, Mr. Bubler; drums, Mr. Davenport. Refreshments of sweet cider and doughnuts were on sale during the evening. The entertainment was especially good, showing thoughtful work on the part of the teachers and children. The hall was decorated with orange and black crepe paper, pumpkins and corn stalks.

Clifford Olson spent the week end at his home from his work in Farmington.

Lewis Olson, daughters Mary and Evelyn, and son Willis, were in Berlin Saturday for dental work, and Mary and Willis to have eyes fitted for glasses. Clifford took them down with his new car.

Friends in town of Mrs. Leslie Hart of Berlin are sorry to hear of her serious illness.

News was received Saturday night of the serious illness of Paul West of Berlin, when his brother, Philip West was sent for.

AZISCOOS SCHOOL

On the honor roll in spelling in the High School Room for the week of October 14, were the following pupils: Vernon Bennett, Milton Cameron, Margaret Olson, and Willis Olson.

The assembly period on Friday morning was devoted to a rehearsal for the Halloween program presented at the Grange Hall, Friday evening. The following program was presented by the students of the Primary and High School Departments:

Songs, Primary Room
Poem, Indian Children, Irene Olson
Betty Littlehale, Rolfe Bennett
Story, The Indians and the Jack O' Lantern, Mary Olson
Poem, Jack O' Lantern, Arnold Bennett
Black Magic, Victor Trial
Poem, The Woodpecker, Beverley Adams
Singing Backwards, High School Room
Poem, When the Frost Is On the Pumpkin, Evelyn Olson
An Upside Sing, High School Room
Poem, Little Orphan Annie, Millicent Bennett
A Halloween Surprise, Russell Bennett
Songs, High School Room
Primary Room

Our room had perfect attendance for the week beginning, October 14. Those receiving 100 in spelling for the week are: Irene Olson, Dorothy West, Arnold Bennett.

NEWRY

Walter H. Bond has returned to New York after spending a few days at his place here.

Mrs. Isobel Bryant spent the week end at her home at Wilson's Mills.

Mrs. Helen Swan of Norway called on Mrs. Cora Powers, Sunday afternoon.

William Bryant of Wilson Mills called at Harry Powers' Friday evening.

Bernard Powers called on Charles Carey Saturday afternoon. School closed Wednesday of this week so the teachers can attend the convention at Bangor.

Robert Davis had the good fortune to get a bear, Monday.

POWERS SCHOOL—NEWRY

Pupils getting perfect marks in Spelling last week were Warren Powers and Walter Ball.

Pupils with perfect attendance for the year are: Gertrude, Raymond and Richard Ball, Perley, Lewis, Mellen, Glennes and Villa Burnham and Warren Powers.

The last assembly program, with Perley Burnham as leader, was as follows:

23d Psalm
Prayer
America
Flag Salute
A Tribute to the Dog,
Warren Powers

Once I Won (poem) Lewis Burnham
Morning Greeting (poem), Raymond Ball

Little Miss Muffet, Glennes Burnham
The Keen Sight of the Indian, Gertrude Ball
The Owl and the Pussy Cat, Maude Burnham

Exercise Rhyme, Walter Ball
Little Boy Blue, Richard Ball
America, the Beautiful

Work is progressing on the program to be given at the Halloween party, October 31. It will be given at the school and a large attendance is expected.

Walter Ball, who has been ill, returned to school this week. There was but one absence this week in the entire school.

Grades VI, VII and VIII are making a notebook on the Italian-Ethiopian conflict.

At a royal fete given in France in 1785, the king wore the flowers of the potato in his button hole and Marie Antoinette wore them in her hair.

NORTH NEWRY

Mrs. Arthur Parker of N. H., visited the past week her mother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kilgore.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pa South Paris spent the week Fred Kilgore's, visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kilgore, East Lynn, Mass., were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kilgore's, Wednesday and Thursday last week.

Mrs. E. M. Brown attended Farm Bureau meeting at Paris, Oct. 18.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Framingham, Mass., and Mrs. F. W. Wight returned from a trip through Canada.

Willard Wight and Herbert ton, Jr., are working on the ton road.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds callers at L. E. Wight's, day and Sunday evenings.

The play, "In the Heart of Shamrock," was presented Town Hall, Magalloway, evening, and at Union Hall day evening, with a good attendance at both presentations.

Schools in town will close Tuesday noon to allow the teachers to attend the annual teachers' convention to be held at Bangor.

Past Masters' Night was at Bear River Grange, Saturday. Each Past Master presented a paper on telling what was plished during their time of Many interesting accounts given. Next meeting is Night and the following committee in charge. Susan Wight, Saunders and Gwendolin H. meeting is called Sunday Oct. 27, at the Hall. All State requested to be present.

Ernest Bennett of Magalloway called at L. E. Wight's, Tuesday afternoon.

DODGE AND PLYMOUTH CARS

DODGE TRUCKS

1/2 to 5 Ton

O. K. CLIFFORD CO.
SOUTH PARIS

Do you sometimes feel oppressed by the seriousness of life... the gravity of the events that are transpiring all about you? Well, laugh it off with

IRVIN S. COBB

Famous as a humorist, novelist, dramatist, journalist, magazine writer and radio commentator, Cobb has won a great following throughout America. Now he is coming to this paper with a weekly column of comment on those things that he finds particularly interesting or amusing.

A shrewd interpretation of some important news development, a friendly arrow of wit, a chuckle-provoking observation—truly Cobb at his best. Watch this newspaper for the weekly comments of

IRVIN S. COBB

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents, second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week, and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

YARNS FOR RUGS and Hand Knitting. Samples and knitting directions free. H. A. BARTLETT, Harmony, Maine. 32

PIGS FOR SALE—\$5. EDMUND C. SMITH, Bethel, Phone 22-23. 28

PIGS FOR SALE—Four weeks old Thursday, Oct. 24. STEPHEN ABBOTT, Bethel. 29p

PIANO FOR SALE. Inquire of JOHN GAUDET, Bethel. 29p

FOR SALE—WINTER APPLES. Northern Spies, \$1.50 per bushel basket. Baldwins, \$1.35. Snow, \$1.35. A No. 1 fruit. At the farm of A. R. MASON & SONS, R. F. D. 2, Bethel. 27c

FOR SALE—McIntosh Red Apples. M. F. TYLER, Bethel. 28c

FOR SALE—Fitted Wood. ROY BLAKE, Tel. 21-34, Bethel. 22p-tt

WOOD FOR SALE—Seasoned under cover. Four foot, 16 inch or 12 inch lengths. FRED I. CLARK, Bethel. 20c

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—Maytag washing machine cover, between West Paris and Bethel. Small reward if returned in good condition to Citizen Office. 29

PIANO TUNING — H. L. White will be in Bethel early in Nov. Orders with F. J. Tyler or write Box 6, Auburn. 29

Firearms, Ammunition, and Trappers' Supplies, bought, sold, and exchanged by H. I. BEAN, Bethel, Maine. Dealer in Raw Furs, Deer Skins, Hides and Pelts. 2tt

Army and Navy Deserters Get Into Plenty Trouble

The laws governing punishment for desertion are different for the army and for the navy. If a person deserts from the United States army when the country is at war or in a technical state of war, he is always liable to arrest, trial and punishment for the offense. Trials for desertions that occurred between April 6, 1917, and March 3, 1921, are not uncommon at the present time. A statute limiting the time within which an action can be taken against an offender protects peace-time deserters.

According to the articles of war, notes a writer in the Indianapolis News, if a person deserts from the army in time of peace the statute of limitations becomes effective three years from the date of desertion, provided the deserter has been within the reach of the military court. Any period of time that the deserter is absent from the jurisdiction of the military court is deducted from the three-year period. The United States Navy department says that if a person deserts from the naval service when the country is actually or technically at war the statute of limitations becomes effective two years after the date on which he was declared a deserter, that is, he is immune from trial and punishment two years after his desertion, provided he was where the military court could reach him by reasonable diligence. If he is classed as a peace-time deserter from the navy the statute becomes an effective bar to trial two years after the date of the expiration for his enlistment.

In time of war desertion from the army or navy may bring a sentence of death. A peace-time deserter is usually dishonorably discharged and sentenced to a term of penal servitude.

First Hobo (surveying stream of pleasure seekers): I 'ates 'olldays. Second Hobo: Yes, makes yer feel common when nobody ain't workin'.—Case and Comment.

One way to reduce motor accidents is to build cars so they can't go faster than the average driver thinks. —Idle.

RED CROSS REPORTS BUSY YEAR AIDING DISASTER VICTIMS

Tornadoes, Fires, Hurricanes, Floods, Epidemics, Make Record of Year

The American Red Cross assisted sufferers in more disasters throughout the United States during the year ending June 30, 1935, than through any similar period in the peace-time history of the organization, Admiral Cary T. Grayson, chairman, revealed recently in commenting on the annual report which has just been released.

"The 128 domestic disasters in which the Red Cross extended aid during the fiscal year exceeded by 56 per cent the average over the past few years," Admiral Grayson said. "Not only was the period heavy in the number of disasters, but the geographical distribution was wide, with 37 States and 353 counties affected."

"Through these disasters and times of community distress, the Red Cross assisted 110,000 persons," the Admiral disclosed.

Spectacular service was rendered in many disasters because of the uniqueness of the problems and the far-flung points affected. The work of the National organization covered in the report carries stories of the Morro Castle burning; the trench-mouth epidemic in the beautiful San Luis Valley of Colorado; the great fight over a wide front in the midwest dust bowl against respiratory diseases; floods, hurricanes, and tornadoes in many sections of the United States.

In addition to the disasters taking place within the continental limits of this country, Admiral Grayson pointed

made necessary by disasters in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines, where 26 disasters were recorded in that archipelago. The American Society also assisted the Red Cross of two foreign countries in caring for victims of floods and earthquakes.

The variation of types of disasters called for expert council on matters relating to health and nutrition as well as epidemic prevention. Last year's work proved the value of the structure and administration of the Red Cross disaster relief, the Admiral said, the very frequency of occurrence and the variety of types constituting a severe test of the organization chartered by Congress to handle this type of National relief.

Expenditures of the Red Cross for relief of persons stricken by disasters within the continental United States amounted to \$464,413. In addition, \$75,000 was sent to the Philippines to assist them in three major relief operations necessitated by typhoons, \$5,000 went to victims of the Indian earthquake, and \$5,000 to Poland for victims of severe floods. A number of smaller foreign emergencies called for sums totaling \$2,500.

The months of February, March, April, May and June were heaviest for tornado disasters. Floods occurred throughout the year. Serious fires calling for Red Cross assistance took place during July and December. A devastating explosion took place in Tennessee during April. Most of the hurricanes struck States along the east coast during the fall and early winter.

"All of this assistance to persons in distress," Admiral Grayson pointed out, "was only possible through generous contributions made by citizens in all sections of the country."

Most of this support of the disaster relief service comes from the annual Roll Call held each year from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day.

The Red Cross has assisted 54,305 veterans in clearing their cases through the U. S. Veterans' Bureau this past year.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Rev. Herbert T. Wallace, Minister
Sunday, October 27th
9.30 a. m. Sunday School.

11.00 a. m. Morning worship.
Sermon subject, "Together."
6.30 p. m. The Comrades of the Way.

METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. P. J. Clifford, Minister
9.45 Sunday School.

11.00 Morning Worship, Women's Sunday, Mrs. Norton, Speaker, Mrs. Mona Wentzell, soloist. Women's chorus and women ushers.
6.30 Epworth League.
7.30 Evening Worship.

Extra music. Report from the Pilgrimage. Plans for Men's Sunday.

The ladies of the Church are responsible for the morning service and are trying to get all the friends to be present, as the men think they can get out a larger crowd later. Come and enjoy a good service.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY
Sunday School at 10 o'clock.
Services Sunday morning at 10.45.

"Probation After Death" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon which will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, Oct. 27.

The Golden Text is: "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation; for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord has promised to them that love him" (James 1: 12).

Among the citations from the Bible is the following: "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven" (Matthew 7: 21).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook: "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "Life is the origin and ultimate of man, never attainable through death, but gained by walking in the pathway of Truth both before and after that which is called death" p. 487: 3-6).

Wednesday testimonial meeting at 7:30 p. m.

Smallest Isolated Group

Resides on Midway Island
Perhaps the smallest isolated group of people living under the American flag are the inhabitants of Midway Island. Midway, marking almost the extreme western end of the Hawaiian archipelago, is 1,300 miles from Honolulu. Its inhabitants number less than two dozen and their business is operation of a "repeater" station for the cable between the United States and Asia. Here messages that are flashed under the Pacific have to be "stepped up" in power.

When the station was established Midway's shifting sands between the coral reefs seemed an insecure footing for a cable station. Shrubs and trees had to be planted to bind the sand together. Now the dazzling white sand is covered with a dense thickset.

The cable buildings, living quarters and windmills are surrounded by lawns, hedges and flowers. The inhabitants amuse themselves with tennis, golf, fishing, swimming and sailing. There are no automobiles, traffic cops, skyscrapers, smokestacks, subways or hurdygurdies.

The Pellagra Disease

The pellagra malady dates back in Europe to the beginning of the eighteenth century, soon after the introduction of maize into Spain, where it was first observed and described by Gaspar Casal (1691-1753). This work was written in 1735 but not printed until 1782. The first published report about pellagra in the Journal de Médecine (Paris) in 1755 was prepared by Francois Thierry, but based upon Casal's experience. Casal called the disease mal de la rosa, while the name pellagra originated in Italy.

HAVE YOUR CAR INSPECTED EARLY

All motor vehicles must be inspected before Nov. 1

CROCKETT'S GARAGE

Phone 101 Bethel, Me.
Station No. 831

MRS. OCTAVIA B. BEAN

It was with sadness that the friends of Mrs. Octavia Bartlett Bean learned of her death which occurred at the home of her son, Lester Bean, at Phillips last Friday evening. Except for several years with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Merrill, at Bethel, her entire life had been spent at East Bethel. After the death of her husband in 1920, Mrs. Bean lived summers in East Bethel so that she could be near her sister, Mrs. Etta Bartlett, and the last few winters have been spent with her sons.

Mrs. Bean was born in Bethel, Aug. 30, 1857, the daughter of Henry R. and Sophronia Glines Bartlett. On May 11, 1884 she married Fred C. Bean, and to them were born two sons, Lester, a teacher at Phillips, and Freeborn, an electrician at Rumford. Besides the two sons and a sister, she leaves two grandchildren, Virginia and Kenneth Bean of Rumford, in whom she took great pride.

Services were held at the East Bethel Church, Monday, Rev. McElhiney of Phillips speaking words of comfort. The flowers were beautiful and showed the love and respect which was felt for her. Mishmukwa Temple, Pythian Sisters, of which she was a charter member and Past Chief, attended the services.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Miss Kathryn Brink is studying beauty culture in Portland.

Miss Beatrice Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards, Miss Susie Plaisted, Miss Ida Packard, Mrs. L. J. Littlehale, and Miss Eugenia Haselton attended Rebekah Assembly in Portland last week.

Edwin Martinson has been appointed superintendent of schools and principal of the Groton, Mass., high school and will move there from Concord, Mass., shortly. Mrs. Martinson was formerly Miss Vivian Wight.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Spearin entertained at a dinner party Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William Downing, who are their guests for a few weeks before leaving for their home at Tampa, Fla., for the winter. Those present at the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Peter Maashyle of Westbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Al Ross and mother, Mrs. Orcutt of Stroudwater, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont Spearin of Portland, Leslie Poore of Bethel, and the host and hostess.

A group of 61 ladies were in attendance at the second session of the cooking school conducted by Mrs. Helen Richan at the Grange Hall last Friday. Those winning prizes were: Mrs. Niles Kollogg, Porto Rican pot roast dinner; Mrs. P. C. Lapham, spiced apple pudding; Mrs. Sherman Haselton, sour cream orange cake; Mrs. Harry Inman, jelly roll. A sample of the peanut butter ice cream was served to each person present and pronounced delicious.

Like A Woman Because—
Why is a newspaper like a pretty woman? To be perfect it must be the embodiment of many types. It is always chased though inclined to be gaudy. Its form is made up. It enjoys a good press, the more rapid the better. It has a weakness for gossip. Talks a great deal. Can stand some praise, and is awful proud of a new dress. Every man should have one of his own and not be borrowing his neighbor's.—Minnesota Press.

The man who is afraid to make mistakes, who is overcautious doing things because he fears failure in some of them, will never get far.



RICHARD J. OSENBAKER
President, Lions International

President and Mrs. Osenbaker were guests of the dinner and dance at Portland day night given by Lions of the district. Following a brief by the President, he and Mrs. Osenbaker were presented a pastime in autumn, the work of the Lioness Club, a member of the Lioness Club.

Married

In West Paris, Oct. 19, Eleanor B. Forbes, Odell of West Paris and Miss Ryerson of West Sumner. In Bethel, Oct. 20, by Rev. Clifford, Lewis W. Perkins, wick and Elinor D. Holmes Berwick.

Died

In Lovell, Oct. 14, Albert aged about 80 years. In Phillips, Oct. 18, Mrs. Bean, widow of Fred C. East Bethel, aged 78 years. In Bryant Pond, Oct. 2, Ruby Belle McLam aged 94.

There were seven tables Auxiliary card party held Legion Rooms Friday night. Score for women went to Van and high for men to Van. Jack Poole and Mrs. Thurston received the booty. Refreshments of home made cream, cake and coffee were served. There will be another Nov. 1.

ROLLED OATS WITH CUP AND SAUCE

ROLLED OATS WITH BOWL

ROLLED OATS WITH DINNER PLATE

LUCKY BREAKFAST

LUCKY GRAHAM

LUCKY BOLTED CORN MEAL

LUCKY GRANULATED CORN

LUCKY BREAD FLOUR

ROYAL LILY FLOUR

NEW DATES

NEW FIGS

NEW RAW PEANUTS

NEW WALNUTS

L.W. Ramsell

BETHEL, MAINE

Admission Children, 20c Adults
Show Starts at 8:25
Odeon Hall, Bethel
Friday - Saturday, Oct. 25-26
A ZANE GREY Story
Home on the Range

BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

THE BETHEL NEWS, 1895

Magazine Section

THE RUMFORD CITIZEN, 1906

Volume XLI Number 29

BETHEL, ME., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1935

4c a Copy—\$2.00 a Year

Alberta Takes a Whirl in 'New Economics'

Waves \$25 a Month Dividend Before Voters' Eyes

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

With Pen Sketches By the Author.

PROMISED a dividend of \$25 a month for every citizen of the province, Alberta, the political wild mare of Canadian provinces, has elected as its premier William Aberhart, Calgary high school principal, radio mogul and evangelist.

Premier Aberhart, with the advisory aid of Maj. Clifford Hugh Douglas, Scotch economist who has championed the cause of his own Social Credit scheme since early days of the World war, will attempt to set in operation in Alberta the first practical experiment with a government in the "new economics."

New only in actual practice, Social Credit is based upon the economy of plenty rather than our more familiar economy of scarcity. Its premise is that there is plenty for all these days in the world, or more specifically in a nation like the United States or like Canada. We are capable of producing everything that everybody in the country needs; the reason that some of us are in want is that the purchasing power—money—is not distributed properly. Social Credit claims to have a means of distributing purchasing power without expropriation of any kind, without taking anything away from him who already possesses it.

Social Credit abhors as evil:

1. The private control (control, not ownership) of money.
2. The basing of money on a commodity (gold).
3. The "automatic" shortage of purchasing power resulting from present economic practices.
4. The theory that income should only be come by honestly through wages and salaries for work done.

What They Do Instead.

For these "abuses," Social Credit would substitute:

1. Control of money by the nation—not the bankers.
2. Money based upon the national wealth, that is, the real wealth or

from unnecessary work as a blessing rather than a calamity as it is now.

I quote from "The ABC of Social Credit" by E. S. Holter:

"Social Credit proposes to turn unemployment into leisure by the distribution of the national dividend."

This national dividend, which is explained as an expression in cash of "our common cultural inheritance"—the cultural benefits handed down to us by the inventions and ideas of our ancestors and therefore necessarily equal to rich and poor

an explanation of this dividend necessitates an outline of practically all the "new economics," let us attempt an explanation.

It would be difficult to explain the part of the banks in creating a shortage of purchasing power more concisely than Mr. Holter does in his book:

"Money flows in a definite course. The source is the banking system, which starts the current by making loans to the producer, who through the process of industry, distributes it directly or indirectly to the consumer. The consumer buys

er appears too late or too early, because industry's B payments may be completed at a time irrelevant to the cycle of production for which they were issued. Money which a factory paid for raw materials would be largely spent by the time the finished article appeared; being spent, it returns to the banks. There is a fresh supply of goods to be bought, but much of the money which should have gone to buy them is canceled out of circulation.

Only further bank loans to industry, new inventions which founded new industries, wholesale sabotage like the plowing under of wheat and the killing of pigs when some of the populace was hungry, have kept the system going as long as it has been, say the Social Creditors. And it cannot keep up that way forever.

Social Credit's Remedy.

As a remedy, Social Credit proposes to take the control of money and the monopoly of its creation (as economists admit that it exists today, despite the Constitution's provision that only congress shall have supervision over the coinage of money) from the banks. The banks would still be indispensable in the administration of credit, and as clearing houses, but with a National Credit authority would rest the power of the creation of all money. Such money would be based not upon a commodity such as gold, but upon the country's "real" wealth, which, as has been said, is the ability to produce goods and services when and where and as required.

Under this scheme, factories and their potential capacity for production; land, roads, bridges, buildings, media of transportation, water schemes, minerals, semi-manufactured materials and the like, would become capital assets and money would be issued against them. It would be the duty of the National Credit Authority to appraise these things every three months. As Social Credit interprets it, the money in the country should never exceed the amount of the community's ability to consume and would be regulated to keep pace with it.

Shortage of Purchasing Power.

The idea is that under the present system the amount of purchasing power of a community at any given moment is never sufficient to buy back the total production of industry "if any charges are made in respect of 'capital' production."

Now producers today, if they are going to stay in business very long, must get back all the costs which go into an article in prices. Social Creditors divide these costs into two classes, (A) all payments that a producer makes to individuals—wages, salaries and dividends; and (B) payments to other organizations for raw materials, machinery, maintenance, bank charges and other external charges.

The only money distributed directly to consumers comes under the "A" heading. Yet when the finished article appears on the market the consumer must pay a price equal to at least A plus B. So the amount of purchasing power which the community is short is the amount represented by industry's B costs.

Certainly much of the B costs eventually appear in the form of purchasing power, for bankers and wholesalers have to eat and clothe themselves. The point Social Credit makes is that this purchasing power

catch up with production, the retail discount could be removed, for it would no longer be necessary.

Another duty of the National Credit authority would be that of distributing the national dividend. This is because part of man's cultural inheritance from past ages has been an evil one. The very machines which man's mastery of science has developed to relieve him of work have also relieved him all too often of the salary he used to receive for doing such work. In compensation for this, every unemployed person would be given a monthly check which would be paid out of the National Credit account, just like the retail discount.

None of us then would have to do distasteful work. "An artist, for instance, would not be driven by economic circumstances into becoming a bank clerk."

"From the Social Credit viewpoint, it (unemployment) . . . is a very decided symptom of health," writes Mr. Holter. "If our nation is capable of producing in abundance all those things which we need and desire, through its industrial equipment, with less and less effort on the part of man, we are clearly getting nearer the day of increased freedom from manual work. Present unemployment is a lap on the way, and is in itself, apart from its ugly associations, far from being an evil. The only difference between leisure and unemployment is that one is paid and the other is not."

Source of the Dividend.

That the national dividend will be paid with new money and that the retail discount will be paid with new money will cause absolutely no inflation, according to the ideas of Social Creditors.

Social Credit hangs to the theory that since the new money is issued only after prices have been lowered through the retail discount, it could not be accompanied by the only real evil of inflation, which would be a simultaneous rise in prices.

"Every penny issued on behalf of the national discount would be debited against the sum standing to the

DEAL ME IN! I'LL BE BACK AS SOON AS I CAN CASH MY DIVIDEND



"Social Credit Proposes to Turn Unemployment Into Leisure by the Distribution of the National Dividend."

alike—is the idea which Premier Aberhart used to capture the imagination and the sympathy of Alberta voters.

The Cultural Commonweal.

Alberta's common cultural inheritance is worth, in round numbers, say about \$25 a month, according to Mr. Aberhart's platform, so within about 18 months everybody in Alberta (of voting age, of course) is going to get a monthly dividend book worth \$25 in any bank, bootery or barrel-house in the inspired province.

That Mr. Aberhart apparently is going about raising the dough for so handsome a stake in a manner neither exactly in line with Major Douglas' Social Credit economics nor even resembling it like a first cousin, and that Mr. Aberhart and the major had quite a little falling out a short time ago, probably over that very fact, are matters of little consequence to Albertans.

Most of them do not know what Social Credit is.

All of them know what \$25 is. Schoolmaster Aberhart got the job. Already the idea of Social Credit—as interpreted by Major Douglas, not Premier Aberhart—has caught hold in the United States. The formation of a Social Credit party, which claims a membership of 10,000 persons, mostly in California and New York, is under way in Detroit. Its platform contains the stipulation of an annual income of \$1,200 for all persons over forty years of age.

In Alberta, as Mr. Aberhart has stated, the dividend will be merely a split of the government's "take" from a general sales tax. That is not the way true Social Credit would create such a dividend.

There is much more to the Social Credit scheme than merely the distribution of the dividend, but, since

with it the product of industry over the retail counter. At this point the money is started on its homeward journey, for after it has passed through the producer's hands, it is returned to the bank in repayment of the original loan. Under this system it is obvious that if a part of the money which enters into the producing channel fails to reach the consumer, or if any of the money which does reach the consumer is not actually spent, a shortage of purchasing power will result."

The idea is that under the present system the amount of purchasing power of a community at any given moment is never sufficient to buy back the total production of industry "if any charges are made in respect of 'capital' production."

Now producers today, if they are going to stay in business very long, must get back all the costs which go into an article in prices. Social Creditors divide these costs into two classes, (A) all payments that a producer makes to individuals—wages, salaries and dividends; and (B) payments to other organizations for raw materials, machinery, maintenance, bank charges and other external charges.

The only money distributed directly to consumers comes under the "A" heading. Yet when the finished article appears on the market the consumer must pay a price equal to at least A plus B. So the amount of purchasing power which the community is short is the amount represented by industry's B costs.

Certainly much of the B costs eventually appear in the form of purchasing power, for bankers and wholesalers have to eat and clothe themselves. The point Social Credit makes is that this purchasing power

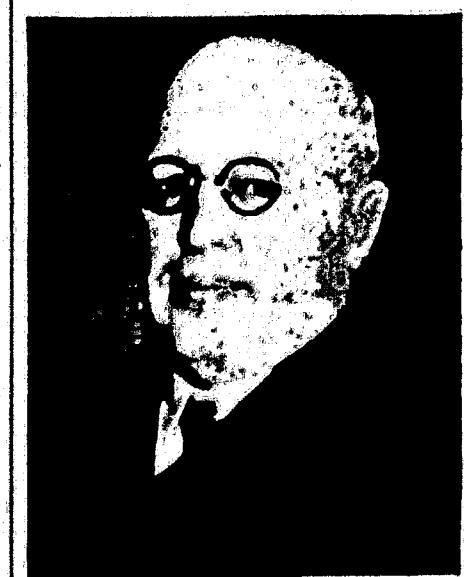


"An Artist . . . Would Not Be Driven by Economic Circumstances Into Becoming a Bank Clerk."

the ability of the nation to produce goods and services where and when and as required.

3. Creation of purchasing power which will buy everything we want as fast as we produce it.

4. The means to look upon release



William Aberhart, Alberta's Premier

national credit in the National Credit account," says the doctrine of Social Credit.

That is Social Credit. If it can be explained in a few hundred words, is it just another of those wildfire schemes for sharing the wealth? Is it Communism, Socialism or just plain lunacy? Or is it sound economics and the true way out of the world's depression?

That you will have to decide for yourself.

© Western Newspaper Union

RICHARD J. OSENBACH

President, Lions International

President and Mrs. Osebnach were guests of the dinner and dance at Portland day night given by Lions of the district. Following a brief by the President, he and Mrs. Osebnach were presented a pair of Maine in autumn, the work of a member of the club.

Married

In West Paris, Oct. 19, Eleanor B. Forbes, Odell of West Paris and Miss Lyon of West Sumner. In Bethel, Oct. 20, by Rev. Clifford, Lewis W. Perkins and Elinor D. Holme.

Died

In Lovell, Oct. 14, Albert aged about 80 years. In Phillips, Oct. 18, Mrs. Jean, widow of Fred C. East Bethel, aged 78 years. In Bryant Pond, Oct. 19, Ruby Belle McLam aged 84.

There were seven tables. Auxiliary card party held in Region Rooms Friday night. Core for women went to Man and high for men to Man. Jack Poole and Mrs. Thurston received the books. Refreshments of home cream, cake and coffee were served. There will be another Nov. 1.

ROLLED OATS

WITH CUP AND SAUCE

ROLLED OATS

WITH BOWL

ROLLED OATS

WITH DINNER PLATE

LUCKY BREAKFAST

LUCKY GRAHAM

LUCKY

BOLTED CORN MEAL

LUCKY

GRANULATED CORN MEAL

LUCKY BREAD FLOUR

ROYAL LILY FLOUR

NEW DATES

NEW FIGS

NEW RAW PEANUTS

NEW WALNUTS

W. Ramsell

BETHEL, MAINE

Admission

Children, 20c Adults

Now Starts at 8:30

Oct. 25

Story

Rang

PAGE OF READING FOR THE FAMILY

Crescent City



Many New Orleans' Paving Stones Came From Europe.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

LOUISIANA to the average layman means New Orleans. Wherever the visitor goes in Louisiana, he starts from and returns to the metropolis of the Delta state. He may find it necessary to travel over many states to match in some measure the varied features and resources of Louisiana; he will travel the length and breadth of the land and yet never encounter another New Orleans.

To the business man, it is a great port, second in the United States in tonnage of foreign imports and exports; to students it is the seat of three splendid educational institutions, Tulane, Loyola and Newcomb; to the artist it furnishes a rich field for work.

One can imagine that after the astute and adventurous French Canadian, Jean Baptiste Le Moyne, Sieur de Bienville, had selected the site for the future city of New Orleans in 1718, he said to his engineer and city planner, Le Blond de la Tour, "Let's have a cup of coffee while we discuss the details of our new settlement."

They All Drink Coffee.

At any rate, few affairs of importance or otherwise have been discussed in New Orleans since that historic date except "over a cup of coffee." Here, as in the Near East, business seems to function more easily to the accompaniment of sips of the bitter, black, "French drip" than in any other way, and the most harassed executives will pause for ten minutes in mid-morning, leave their offices and go to the restaurant or the hotel in the same or the next block for a cup of coffee—nothing more.

NIX ON ART



Summer Visitor—Where is this romantic old mill I used to see around here?

Farmer—So many artists came to paint that mill that I got ashamed of its tumble-down appearance and removed it.

On the top floor of one of the most progressive banks in the state—and in countless other establishments, no doubt—there is a special kitchen and dining room to which the employees retire when the bank doors close to the public at three; after their cup of coffee they return to their desks. In one big manufacturing plant every workman brings with him each morning a small coffee pot, which he deposits under the pet steam-leaking valve, so that, as the condensing hot water drip-drip-drips constantly, he provides himself with small quaffs of the beverage throughout the day.

But coffee is not New Orleans' sole contribution to gastronomic indulgence. In no other city in the country is a visitor within the gates invited to dine oftener or more lavishly than here. The Creole tradition has handed down for 200 years the French respect for food and art in its preparation.

In the old French quarter, which looms so large in the life of New Orleans, but which in area occupies only a few blocks in this city spreading over nearly 200 square miles, there are half a dozen restaurants whose reputation is nationwide.

The visitor's first impression of his table is that it has a peculiarly "bare" appearance. Then he real-

izes that salts and peppers and sauces are conspicuous for their absence. When you are served with, let us say, some of those marvelous baked oysters on shells imbedded in salt crystals to keep them hot, and garnished with a mysterious spinach concoction, you may be sure that they are seasoned exactly to the taste.

Each restaurant has its specialty, be it bouillabaisse a la, et cetera, something or other, a crawfish bisque, a pompano baked in an individual translucent paper bag, or what-have-you. You may or may not wish it; you need not take it. But do not commit the faux pas of asking the waiter—or, if you are of sufficient importance to have attracted his interest, the proprietor himself, perhaps for his advice and then decide upon "a good steak and French-fried potatoes," or something equally banal. The proverbial "fury of a woman scorned" is not to be compared with what you have invited. You may be sufficiently coarse-grained not to realize the "heinousness of your offense, for the steak will be excellent and the service will be obsequiously perfect, of course; but if you have sensibilities—

In its physical aspects and problems, New Orleans is unique among cities of the United States. It has been built in a vast crescent which the Mississippi describes here, 107 miles from the South Pass outlet into the Gulf.

This crescent gives the city special advantages, in that it affords an almost unlimited river frontage for shipping; but it also handicaps the metropolis of the South in a way that only exceptional engineering genius has been able to overcome.

Practically the entire city lies below the mean level of the Mississippi, and in times of occasional extreme high water the river surface is as much as 22 feet above some sections.

Drainage Is a Problem.

To meet these natural handicaps, a corps of engineers has designed a unique drainage pumping system. Experts come from all parts of the world to study its operation. So heavy is the burden which a long, hard rain imposes on the vast network of pipes upon which New Orleans sits, that the pumps must have a capacity of seven billion gallons a day to lift the flood waters out of the city into Bayou Bienvenue and Lake Ponchartraine. In comparison with the entirely sep-

Farm Value Falls Off 31% in Five Years

Sharp Decline Is Shown in Census Returns.

Washington.—A 31 per cent drop in the value of American farms since 1930, despite the fact that they have grown both in number and acreage, was disclosed by the agricultural census.

The sales of farms gathered in the count of farms already has shown that there were half a million more farms than in 1930 and 68,400,000 more acres in cultivation.

The statistics revealed, however, that the value in 1935 was only \$32,284,342,378, against \$47,870,838,358 in 1930.

Officials said this in some degree explained the farm mortgage disputes that had arisen in sections of the Middle West. In some cases, they said, reports to the census bureau showed that farmers were paying on mortgages that were larger than the present total value of their land.

In 15 states the average decrease in value under 1930 was above 30 per cent. In two of these, Iowa and South Dakota, it was about 40 per cent. Iowa had 41.7 per cent, South Dakota 40.1.

The nation's bread-basket section was hit hardest. Eight of the big middle western producing states

showed decreases of more than 30 per cent. Besides Iowa and South Dakota, these were: Illinois, 33.8, Kansas 35.2, Minnesota 34.9, Missouri, 33.7, Nebraska 37.3 and Oklahoma 30.0.

Seven other states fell also into the bracket between 30 and 40 per cent decrease. They were California 31.9, Colorado 33.2, Mississippi 34.0, Nevada, 33.0, Virginia 30.7, Maryland 32.3 and West Virginia 30.5.

Most of the other states had decreases ranging between 20 and 30 per cent, with some of the New England states holding their values to higher levels.

Agricultural experts said the value of farm lands fluctuated according to farm income and that both were now on the upgrade, after reaching the bottom in 1932. They recited farm income statistics for the 1930-34 period to show that the spread between income was about the same as between land values in the first and last years.

The agricultural share of the national income for those years was fixed at: 1930, \$6,320,000,000; 1931, \$4,050,000,000; 1932, \$3,582,000,000; 1933, \$4,557,000,000, and 1934, \$5,287,000,000.

BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

LIGHTFOOT VISITS PADDY THE BEAVER

DEEP in the Green Forest is the pond where lives Paddy the Beaver. It is Paddy's own pond, for he made it himself. He made it by building a dam across the Laughing Brook.

When Lightfoot the Deer bounded away through the Green Forest after watching the hunter pass through the hollow below him, he remembered Paddy's pond. "That's where I'll go," thought Lightfoot. "It is such a lonesome part of the Green Forest that I do not believe that hunter will come there. I'll run



It Was Paddy the Beaver Taking the Branch to His Woodpile.

over and make Paddy a friendly call."

So Lightfoot bounded along deeper and deeper into the Green Forest. Presently through the trees he caught the gleam of water. It was Paddy's pond. Lightfoot approached it cautiously. He felt sure he was rid of the hunter who had followed him so far that morning, but he knew that there might be other hunters in the Green Forest. He

knew that he couldn't afford to be careless for even one little minute. Lightfoot had lived long enough to know that most of the sad things and dreadful things that happen in the Green Forest and on the Green Meadows are due to carelessness. No one who is hunted, be he big or little, can afford ever to be careless.

Now Lightfoot had know of hunters hiding near water, hoping to shoot him when he came to drink. That always seemed to Lightfoot a dreadful thing, an unfair thing. But hunters had done it before and they might do it again. So Lightfoot was careful to approach Paddy's pond up wind. That is, he approached the side of the pond from which the Merry Little Breezes were blowing towards him, and all the time he kept his nose working. He knew that if any hunters were hidden there, the Merry Little Breezes would bring him their scent and thus warn him.

He had almost reached the edge of Paddy's pond when from the farther shore there came a sudden crash. It startled Lightfoot terribly for just an instant. Then he guessed what it meant. That crash was the falling of a tree. There had been no sound of axes, so he knew it could not have been chopped down by men. It must be that Paddy the Beaver had cut it, and if Paddy was working by daylight it was certain that no one had been around that pond for a long time.

So Lightfoot hurried forward eagerly, but still cautiously. When he reached the bank he looked across towards where the sound of that falling tree had come from. A branch of a tree was moving along in the water and half hidden by it was a brown head. It was Paddy the Beaver taking the branch to his woodpile.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

arate water supply system, the drainage system could pump enough water in three days to supply the whole city for a year.

The sewage of New Orleans, discharged into the Mississippi below the city, 20 feet below mean water level, requires still a third and independent system, whose modern development has come since 1907. And in the story of its installation lies one of those romances which one encounters on every hand in this city, to which a gifted local historian has so aptly applied the title, "Fabulous New Orleans."

The sewage pumps originally designed for the system developed only 50 per cent efficiency, whereas contracts specified 60 per cent efficiency. The contracting manufacturers, in defense, declared that no pump could be built that would meet the requirements.

Just when this impasse had been reached, a young engineer, recently graduated from Tulane university, appeared on the scene with a set of drawings and specifications for a revolutionary type of pump. He succeeded in convincing the authorities that it might do the work.

And the pump did work. And the best part of the story is yet to come: The young engineer, offered many times his then modest salary to go with various manufacturing and municipalities, preferred to remain and help to solve other engineering problems for New Orleans. He was given the opportunity to design the bigger pumps of the present drainage system, and thus has been provided with a great practical laboratory in which to develop his ideas. From his pumps, which are in use in many parts of the world, he receives handsome

royalties, and as consulting engineer for another great municipality he receives three times the salary paid him by his home town; but he still occupies the desk of an assistant engineer of the city for which he has accomplished so much.

Difficulties for Builders.

The geographical location of New Orleans presents difficulties to architects no less than to waterworks and sanitary engineers. The land upon which it rises is the soft alluvial soil brought down through the centuries by the river. There is no bedrock upon which to establish heavy structures, yet the city's skyline is serrated with lofty spires, domes, and airy rectangles. When a big building is projected in New Orleans, instead of steam shovels and blasting drills, a fleet of pile drivers goes into action. Huge cross-cut timbers are sunk side by side on the site. In the case of foundations for towering office buildings, hotels, and auditoriums, and apartments, these piles are often 50 feet long. Each pile, after being driven down to the ground level, is countersunk to a depth of 10 or 20 feet. Then the top soil is scraped off and the substructure began on its 80-foot-thick wood foundation.

Few visitors who come under the spell of New Orleans are inclined to think of the city in terms of merchandise and manufacture. Here one finds so much that is matchless in its mellowness that solid statistics are as a dull appendix to an absorbing volume of romance and adventure.

The very stones of the pavements, many of them brought from abroad, have their fascinating story to tell.

HOSTILE VALLEY

by
Ben Ames Williams

Copyright by Ben Ames Williams.
WNU Service.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

There was in him no immediate intention to do this. His first experience of Hostile Valley had not been of a sort to attract him to that gloomy place again; yet if Bart, and Zeke and Huldry were gone... He thought of Jenny and Will and of Marm Pierce with pleasure; and when the next day proved fine and fair, and the blue hills were beckoning, he yielded to sudden impulse, climbed into his old car, and set out along the remembered way.

Saladine turned into the farmyard, and stopped the car, and a man at work with an ax in the shed ceased his labors and came to the door. But this was not Zeke Dace! Here was Will. He recognized Saladine and dropped the ax and came swiftly out into the sun. His smile was broad, and there was welcome in his eye. Saladine looked at this tall blond giant with hair like flax, and steady eyes of a deep blue like the sky at dusk; and he slipped to the ground, and their hands clasped hard.

"Come fishing again, did you?" Will asked, with a chuckle. "Don't see no rod!"

"No, just come to pass the time of day," Saladine told him. "How are you, Will? You're looking fine!"

"I am," said Will. "I am full fine!" Then his eyes swung to one side, toward the house, and Saladine saw Jenny in the kitchen door. She had a plate and a dish towel in her hands, and contentment in her countenance; and as they went toward her she smiled, and put the plate and towel down and came swiftly to meet them.

So these three stayed there together on the sunned step of the porch for a while. Saladine asked after Marm Pierce, and Jenny's eye twinkled, and Will said: "She's busy breaking Win to bridle now!"

"I thought she got too much satisfaction out of her row with him ever to make it up," Saladine suggested, amused.

It was Jenny who explained, her eyes gentle. "She just did it so's I could marry Will and not have to worry about her," she confessed.

"She wouldn't hear to moving up here; 'towed if she was pulled up by the roots she'd just wither and die. And she said new married folks had ought to be by themselves till they got broke to double hard, anyway. But I couldn't bear to think of her living there alone; so she sent for Uncle Win and talked him into coming back there to live, and now she's having as much fun out of making him do her bidding as she did before out of fighting with him!"

"I hear he's quit drinking," Saladine suggested. Will guffawed; and Jenny nodded, laughing softly too.

"She put something into his rum," she said. "It made him terrible sick, and he let on that she'd killed him, and she said she'd kill or cure!" She added contentedly: "Uncle Win's pretty old, but he can do the chores, and she can manage the housework. It's better for them to be together so!"

And she confessed, her cheek bright: "Of course, I'm still down

there the most of the time. I just come up here to do Will's dishes, and sweep around, and cook him up some victuals every day."

Saladine asked, smiling: "What does Marm Pierce think about you and Will waiting so long?"

Her eyes were quick to cling to Will's, tenderly; and Will said gravely: "We didn't want to put no slight on Huldry, by marrying; and Jenny and me, we're young. We don't have to hurry now. We've good time!"

"But we're most through waiting," Jenny added. "It's not long now."

When Saladine presently moved to depart, Will urged that he stay and try for a trout in the big pools in the bog. "A day like this, you're apt to get hold of an old rouncer, down there," he promised. "Might be worth your while!"

But Saladine shook his head. "I can't, not today," he said. "But I'll stop and see Marm Pierce!" Jenny shook her head. "Granny's not to home," she said. "She and Uncle Win went to the village."

"I'll come next spring, then," he promised. "I left my rod down here, last time I was here. I'll have to come and get that, and try the brook again."

"She's kept the rod safe for you," Jenny told him; and Will urged hospitably:

"You do! Come and stay with us. Jenny and me, we can put you up right here, long as you're a mind!"

So Saladine left messages for old Marm Pierce, and at last bade them good-by. When he drove away, they stood together, shoulders almost touching, to watch him go. He turned up the road toward the ridge again, and looked back and saw their hands lift in a gesture of farewell. Then they swung, side-by-side, toward the house that was to be their home.

The farm was far below him; and beyond it lay the sweep and loveliness of Hostile Valley. It was not easy, on such a day as this to understand how the place had come by its harsh ancient name. When on that night in June, now months past, Saladine departed after his first coming here, he had gone at full speed, like one pursued. But today he drove slowly, reluctant to leave the pleasant scene and these friendly folk behind.

[THE END.]

America Once Had Queen; Throne Room Now Empty

In the Capitol building at Honolulu where the Hawaiian legislature meets is to be found the only throne room under the American flag. The throne stands in majestic emptiness in a room where it suggests the tragic story of a great queen who was forced to vacate it four decades ago. The queen was Liliuokalani, who abdicated a few years before the United States annexed Hawaii in 1898. She was the only queen ever to become a citizen of the United States.

Stubbornly resisting the overthrow of her monarchy, Liliuokalani yielded only after she had been taken prisoner and a provisional government, under Sanford B. Dole, as president, had been set up. The queen protested to President Cleveland that United States troops had been landed to aid the revolution, and she appealed to him to restore her to her throne. Unsuccessful, she finally abdicated and, ex-queen, though she was, devoted the rest of her life to performing works that endeared her to her people.

She composed the touching Hawaiian song "Aloha Oe," heard by every one who knows the name of Hawaii. She wrote poems. She dedicated herself to promoting education, and before she died she established a trust the income of which was to be used to found and maintain orphanages.

Measles Leads

Whooping cough is the most contagious of all the diseases of children except measles.

Thirty Years

By JEWELL H. MOGFORD
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate,
WNU Service.

PLACING his watch on his desk in front of him, Kenneth Rowell picked up the gun.

His handsome young face was set and colorless, his fine body tense. He looked at the watch. In the soft light of the shaded gas jet the minute hand marked five minutes to eleven.

Five minutes to wait. He relaxed slightly. He must pull the trigger at exactly eleven. That had been Kathleen's last caution an hour ago as they stood on the little balcony of the country club.

"We must go together, darling—not at the same instant."

He rested the hand with the gun on the table. Four minutes yet.

He had held her close—the first time he had ever taken her in his arms, for young as she was, she was another man's wife.

"I shall not see him again," Kathleen had said, after a moment. "I'll leave a note on his desk." He did not like to think of Chauncey Grimes. Yet, they were taking the only way out, he and Kathleen.

He held the gun against his heart again. Three minutes now.

"We must both be sure of the time," she had cautioned again, "and very careful." He had known in the stillness that followed that she was trying to banish the fear of a possible slip in their plans. "For I could never bear being with out you, darling, no matter where."

He forced his mind to register the time. One more minute. Involuntarily he turned the gun and looked into the muzzle. The cold ugliness of it startled him. Kathleen, at this moment, too, must be frightened. But in a few seconds now a bullet—vainly he tried to force back this thought—a bullet would go tearing through her soft flesh—and his own. His hand, his whole body shook, went prickly with a damp fever, then was drained of any feeling at all.

The minute hand again. It plainly marked eleven—three!

Frankly he reached the wall telephone and turned the crank. Then, at last, the Grimes' butler, excitedly:

"Mrs. Grimes? She's gone! Came back from the club, must have gone out again by the side door... husband frantic, just found a note on his desk... suicide, yes, at exactly eleven, the note said, but didn't say where... gun gone, too..." The scattered words, each a definite flame, burnt into his brain.

Too late! She had gone alone!

On the boat bound for the Orient Kenneth Rowell knew little peace. The waves swishing against the sides of the vessel shrieked Kathleen's last words to him. "I couldn't bear being without you, darling, no

matter where." The throb of the engine groaned them, the wind hissed them. He had failed her, had let her go alone into that vast unknown.

It was the same everywhere he went. Running from his conscience, he traveled for five miserable years, from country to country, but never back to America. Finally, in Honduras, his money gone, he worked on a coffee plantation, a common laborer. Always that insistent cry; never away from it.

Thirty years passed.

He returned, a stowaway, to America. Stopped, a ragged man, old beyond his years, he moved like a forlorn spirit across the soft sward in front of the country club—the old building, enlarged. He stood beside a shrub under the same little balcony, the same moon, the same soft breeze. The orchestra was playing a sweet, gliding waltz. They had danced to that same tune thirty years ago, he and Kathleen.

He took a step into deeper shadow as a woman, followed by a boy, came out. He saw her distinctly as she stepped through the lighted french doors, the large puffs of her silken sleeves, her blond curls. Holding tight to his senses, he told himself that this was no ghostly apparition. He reminded himself that American papers had said much of late about woman's return to the fashions of the 90s.

She was heavier, with curves more ample, older, of course. Then he saw that she was smoking a cigarette.

"But Kay," the boy was saying, "I'll die if you don't leave old Grimesy and marry me! I'll—I'll kill myself!"

"Don't try it, sweetums," she answered in a heavy contralto voice, but with something of the old sweetness. "I tried it once. Thought I couldn't live without a certain man. Left the usual note on Grimesy's desk, had the gun ready and everything. But, well—I caught a last minute boat to Cnals instead."

"But Grimesy, how did he know?" the boy asked breathlessly.

"Oh, I sent a messenger with another note from the boat," she lighted one cigarette with the stub of another. Then, inhaling a long draft, she said languidly:

"No, I need you too much, I really couldn't bear being without you, darling!"

"White Woman's Town," Name of Indian Village

Mary Harris or May Harris, reputed to have been the first white woman resident in Ohio, was in her infancy stolen by the Indians. She became the wife of Eagle Feather, a prominent warrior and chief, when she was living in the Indian village on the Muskingum at the age of twenty-five or thirty. This was between 1730 and 1740.

This white woman served her redskin husband dutifully, often accompanying him on his buffalo hunts, and whenever he went off with a war party to bring home a few scalps she mixed his war paint and applied it to his face, thus pluming him for the battles.

Especially careful was she to polish his hatchet on soapstone, the while admonishing him not to return without some good long-haired scalps for the wigwam.

So popular did the Harris woman become that the Indian village of her chief was called "the White Woman's Town," and the river beside which it lay was known as "the White Woman's creek."

It was this same Indian chief—Eagle Feather—who one other time brought home another white woman as his new bride. She was known as the "Newcomer," and was executed by the tribesmen after Eagle Feather was found with a tomahawk in his scalp. Because she fled suspicion rested on her.

We are reminded of her martyrdom by the present city of Newcomerstown.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GOOD TO EAT



He—Sentimental people used to study the language of flowers.

She—Yes, but you can't blame us, under the circumstances, if we study the language of cabbages and tomatoes.

Few Banks in Colonial

Times; One Known in 1680

A few banks were in operation in Colonial times, but no commercial banks as we know them of this day, asserts an authority in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. One of the earliest is said to have been established in South Carolina in 1680 for the convenience of a group of planters. Not much is known of this bank and it did not long survive, but William Paterson, who afterward promoted the Bank of England, is said to have investigated it. In 1680 a number of citizens of Boston united to establish a bank of issue, in disregard of the British laws.

But largely because there was not a stable monetary system there was little banking done in this country prior to the adoption of the Constitution in 1787. On July 17, 1780, an institution called the Pennsylvania bank opened in Philadelphia, supported by about a hundred subscribers and intended chiefly to assist in procuring supplies for Washington's troops. This bank, formed at the instance of Thomas Paine, continued only about a year and a half, after which the special need for it had lapsed.

The first modern commercial bank in this country was the Bank of North America, in which Robert Morris was a leading figure, and which was organized November 1, 1781, and opened its doors January 7, 1782. In 1804 it entered the national banking system. In view of its history and traditions, it alone among national banks was not required to include the word "National" in its name.

Flowering Dogwood

The flowering dogwood, *Cornus Florida*, is found throughout the eastern United States. There are three other species in the United States which grow to tree size and about twelve species which are only shrubs. There are fifty species altogether the world over. Dogwood has an unusual combination of properties which fits it for special uses. It has hardness, toughness, fineness of texture, and smoothness when subjected to wear, which make it of special value for shuttles, bobbins, spoolheads, golf club heads, infants' shoe lasts, small handles, brush backs, tennis, mallets, pulleys and many novelties. Over 90 per cent of the dogwood used commercially is manufactured into shuttle products.

Damage by Landslides

Landslides often cause considerable damage. A record-breaking one occurred in the Vale of Goldau, Switzerland, in 1806 when Mount Ruff suddenly came tumbling down and, within a few minutes, not only killed several hundred persons but buried five towns and spread huge masses of rock over 20 square miles. —Freling Foster, in Collier's Weekly.

NOTHING DOING



"George thinks he can support me on his salary if we're economical."

"Can't he do it by only being economical himself?"

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1935

PRETTY BRAVE

Bob J. Lupoff, a passenger on the liner Dixie, which stranded on a reef off the coast of Florida, went back to New York with mingled feelings about women. What puzzled Lupoff was that the women were scared as they wore awkward life belts and braced themselves against slipping furniture, but they continued to dab their noses with powder and apply lipstick.

Do You Ever Wonder

Whether the "Pain" Remedy You Use is SAFE?

Ask Your Doctor and Find Out

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

THE person to ask whether the preparation you or your family are taking for the relief of headaches is SAFE to use regularly is your family doctor. Ask him particularly about Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN.

He will tell you that before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin most "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as bad for the stomach and, often, for the heart. Which is food for thought if you seek quick, safe relief.

Scientists rate Bayer Aspirin among the fastest methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and the pains of rheumatism, neuritis and neuralgia. And the experience of millions of users has proved it safe for the average person to use regularly. In your own interest remember this.

You can get Genuine Bayer Aspirin at any drug store—simply by asking for it by its full name, BAYER ASPIRIN. Make it a point to do this—and see that you get what you want.

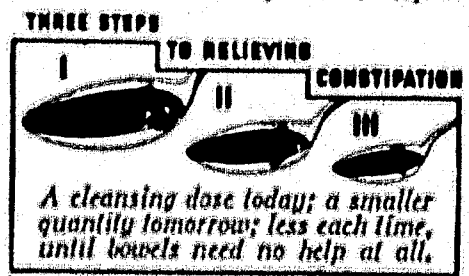
Bayer Aspirin

THE DOCTORS ARE RIGHT

Women should take only liquid laxatives

Many believe any laxative they might take only makes constipation worse. And that isn't true.

Do what doctors do to relieve this condition. They use a liquid



A cleansing dose today; a smaller quantity tomorrow; less each time, until bowels need no help at all.

laxative, and keep reducing the dose until the bowels need no help at all.

Reduced dosage is the secret of aiding Nature in restoring regularity. You must use a little less laxative each time, and that's why your laxative should be in liquid form. A liquid dose can be regulated to the drop.

The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara—both natural laxatives that form no habit even with children. Syrup Pepsin is the nicest tasting, nicest acting laxative you ever tried.

STAR DUST

MOVIE AND RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE

IT BEGINS to look as though Joan Blondell feels that she has had enough of the movies for a while, at least. It's reported that she is planning to turn her back on Hollywood the last of the year and hie herself to New York with her baby, there to take an apartment with her sister Gloria and look over the theatrical field.

An engagement in a successful stage play is an excellent tonic for the career of a motion picture actress, of course. Hollywood is always newly excited about her after she's shown what she can do on the stage. Sometimes the venture works out the wrong way; either the actress can't get a stage job, or she gets one in a play that flops after a run of a few nights, or she finds the stage so different from the screen that her technique won't stand up, and she gets the gentle razzberry from the critics because she's given a bad performance. It's not hard to see why Miss Blondell might want a change of scene, of course. They do say that she is still in love with her husband, whom she recently divorced.



Joan Blondell.

Charles Bickford, after being clawed by a lion during the making of "East of Java," wants to go right back and do the scene over, when he recovers, and with the same lion—seems he feels that it was all a mistake and the lion didn't mean any harm.

Do You Remember Department—Anna Q. Nilsson has gone back to Sweden to live; couldn't make a screen come-back or make a go of acting as actors' agent in Hollywood. Blanch Sweet, who is doing very well on the stage, married Raymond Hackett the other day; he's an actor. Bryant Washburn is returning to the screen in a picture in which his son appears.

The Joan Crawford-Franchot Tone nuptials certainly got them plenty of publicity. The report that they were secretly married last January was denied, of course—but it started rumors that she wanted to use her marriage as publicity for her picture, "Live My Life," which opened in New York shortly after she and Mr. Tone arrived there. She had taken out insurance in his name, he had given up his house, and hers had been extensively remodeled just before they left for New York. All of which was added up, with two and two making five or six. Meanwhile they rushed about to night clubs and theatrical openings and, like most screen stars in New York, had a beautiful time just being themselves.



J. Crawford.

Now they say that Robert Montgomery will play "Romeo" to Norma Shearer's "Juliet"; wish they'd decide on somebody soon. Also it's reported that Miss Shearer's husband, Irving Thalberg, one of the boy wonders of the movies, was coaxed to remain with the company by an offer of lots more money.

Though you don't see a great deal about her in the newspapers, Margaret Sgambatta is one of the

stand-bys of radio. Her voice is very beautiful, her selection of songs excellent, and the program on which she appears is looked forward to by people who don't bother to turn the radio on unless something really good can be heard. Even though her program precedes Grace Moore's by so short an interval, she loses nothing by comparison.

ODDS AND ENDS . . . Myrna Loy's going to play "Billie Burke" in "The Great Ziegfeld"—with Billie herself in Hollywood, but not so young as she was in the great days. . . . Merle Oberon is having fun in London, with young Fairbanks as escort. . . . Marguerite Churchill is returning to the screen after too long an absence; she was last seen in Fox's "The Girl With the Room". . . . Dick Barthelmess wants to form his own company and direct pictures, and his long-time pals, Ronald Colman and William Powell, years to work for him if they can get leave of absence. . . . Gary Cooper would like to play Buffalo Bill as a young man, but it looks as if he wouldn't have time. . . . Ozzie Nelson, whom you've heard on the air so often, married Harriet Hilliard, singer with his band. . . . And Sally Blane went to the altar the same day with Norman Foster, Claudette Colbert's ex-husband.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Law to Expel Foreigners From 1798 to 1801 there was an alien law which authorized the President to expel foreigners dangerous to peace.

College Girl's Education Much More Costly Than That of Boy

It costs considerably more to send a girl to college than a boy. The biggest item of difference is the cost of their clothing. The largest item in the average male student's budget is meals, with clothing second, while clothing outlay tops the coed's budget with meals secondary. The coed spends almost twice as much for clothing as does the average male student. Popular opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, the modern coed smokes only a fraction as much as the average male student, and spends little more per month on barber and beauty shop combined than he spends in the barber shop. These are some of the facts revealed in a study of university students' actual living expenditures, conducted by the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of Minneapolis.

Detailed records of their expenditures were kept by 362 students at the University of Minnesota, in uniform account books. The students were well distributed in different departments of study and were about evenly divided between those affiliated with fraternities or sororities, and those not so affiliated. Aside from tuition, the average male student spent \$50.75 per month in the 1934-35 school year, and the average woman student spent \$77.97 per month, the company's report shows. Men students from out-of-town spent \$21.87 per month for meals, \$12.21 per month for clothes, and \$9.89 per month for room rent. Out-of-town women students spent almost as much for meals as the men—\$19.78 monthly—and considerably more than the men for room rent—\$12.53 monthly. The average clothing expenditure for all women students participating in the budget record was \$22.50 per month, or almost double the expenditures of the men students for apparel.

Surprising repression of personal vanity was exhibited in the women's

expenditures of only 76 cents per month more than men students for the item of barber and beauty shops; the women's records show \$1.51 per month expended, while the men averaged 76 cents per month. Against \$1.53 spent per month for tobacco and cigarettes by each man student, the coed averaged only 35 cents per month for smoking.

An out-of-town student's expenses run about \$35 more a month than those of the fortunate one who can live at home, the records show. Exclusive of fees, out-of-town students' average expenditures were \$31.16 per month, while those living at home only had to pay out an average of \$44.55 a month attending school.

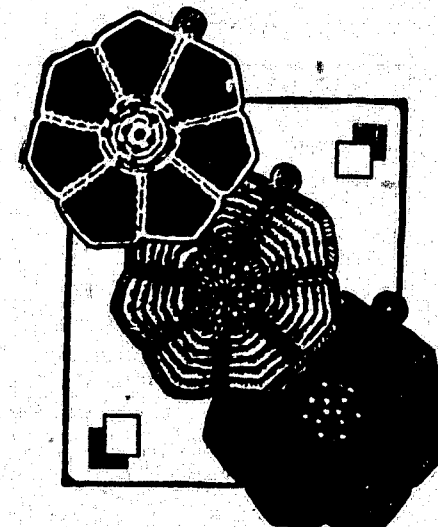
Expenditures of the fraternity men were double those of non-fraternity men, according to the expense records, the Greek-letter men spending an average of \$90.00 per month as against \$47.21 per month expended by those not affiliated. There was a somewhat narrower margin between the expenditures of sorority and non-sorority women, the records showing \$90.54 and \$65.88 per month, respectively.

Fraternity men spent an average of \$13.70 per month for amusements as against an average of \$6.10 per month for the same item expended by men outside the letter organizations. Fraternity and club dues of the men students were only \$10.00 per month as against \$16.82 per month expended by sorority girls.

The men students taking part in the inquiry averaged 38 per cent self-supporting. Fraternity men on the average earned 28 per cent of all their expenses; nonaffiliated men contributed an average of 41 per cent of their expenses. The average for women was 15 per cent self-supporting; 11 per cent for sorority members and 18 per cent for nonaffiliated girls.

CROCHETED FLOWERS FOR POT HOLDERS

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



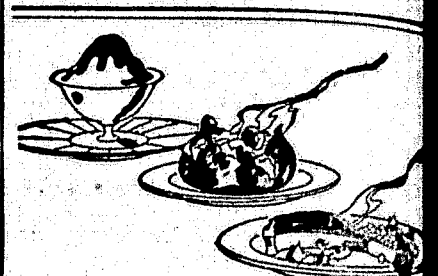
Pot holders crocheted with heavy string are very practical and when made in flower forms are really lovely. They are heavy enough to protect the hands without requiring padding. These three pot holders are crocheted in the same manner but in different combinations of red, yellow and green. The petals are crocheted separately of one color and then slip stitched together and finished in contrasting colors. Size when finished about six inches.

Instruction sheet No. 781 with illustrations and instructions how to crochet these holders, also how to arrange the colors, will be mailed to you for 10 cents. Material can also be bought from this department. In formation and price are given when mailing instructions.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. B, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Inclose stamped and addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

ANTS HAVE "COWS"

Ants share with man the practice of domesticating less intelligent low creatures. An interesting illustration is the manner in which the ant makes the aphid, an insect, serve its needs. The eggs of the aphid are stolen and taken to the ant's nest where they are tended carefully. When the larvae are hatched the young aphides are carried into the open and placed upon the plant on which they delight to feed. Then obtains the honeyed secretion of the aphid, which it "milks" in much the same manner as man milks a cow.



If You Eat Starched Meats, Sweets Read This

They're All Necessary Foods—But All Acid-Forming. Hence Most of Us Have "Acid Stomach" At Times. Easy Now to Relieve.

Doctors say that much of the so-called "indigestion," from which many of us suffer, is really acid digestion brought about by too many acid-forming foods in our modern diet. And that there is now a way to relieve this . . . often in minutes!

Simply take Phillips' Milk of Magnesia after meals. Almost immediately this acts to neutralize the stomach acidity that brings on your trouble. You "forget you have a stomach!"

Try this just once! Take either the familiar liquid "PHILLIPS" or now the convenient new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. But be sure you get Genuine "PHILLIPS"

Also in Tablet Form: Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at all drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

Tired.. Nervous Wife Wins Back Pep!



Her nervous system was soothed. She had "tired" feeling. New youthful color—restful nights, active days—all because she had her system of bowels cleansing wastes that were sapping her vitality. Tablets (Nature's Remedy)—the mild, all-vegetable laxative—worked the transformation. Try it for constipation, biliousness, headache, dizziness, spells, colds. See how refreshed you feel. At all drug stores—25c.

FREE: This week—at your drug store—test this Color 1000-1000 Colorimeter with the purchase of a 25c box of NATURE'S REMEDY (For Acid Indigestion)

Watch Your Kidneys!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities from the system when retained. Then you may suffer nagging backache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen limbs, feel nervous, miserable all up.

Don't delay! Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any drug store.

DOAN'S PILLS

GETTING AN... there is no hap... getting, but on... world is on the... result of happ...



LOVES O... MORE THA...

you learn the... vitamin B for keep... UNDER THAT... KETO OATME... they are nervous... in out of order... lack enough of... for keeping fit... things keep th... protective foo... give everyone i... supply of vita... furnishes food... building ingred... serving it tom... Quaker Oats has... luscious appea... surpassingly... it.

For condition in d... VITAMIN B FOR... 1... 3c...

and Mother's...

MILL... OF WO... love Dis... his Ec...



DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

DOUBLE AC... BAKING... BAKING... BAKING...

Forgotten Hospital, Complete, Is Found

Forgotten for half a century, a hospital has been found on the seacoast of Denmark, and government officials are considering what to do with it. It was built in 1879 for cholera patients, there having been a cholera epidemic in Europe and a recurrence was expected. Soon after the opening a sailor believed to have had the dread disease, was admitted. He proved to have nothing worse than measles. No other patients came, and the place was closed and forgotten.

A young journalist found the hos-

pital, with everything complete, from beds ready to use, to medicines and salt cellars containing salt put there 54 years ago. The discoverer has suggested that it be converted into a vacation resort for poor children of Copenhagen.—Montreal Herald.

Stinging Bees

Bees do not necessarily sacrifice their lives when they sting, according to a study made by J. G. Myers of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad. They often can withdraw the sting, and use it again, especially when battling with other insects, their most common enemies.—Nature Magazine.

COFFIN GOES WITH BRIDE

The spectacle of a bride on the way to her wedding ceremony accompanied by her own coffin, aroused the interest of thousands of spectators in Tientsin, China, recently, says the Canadian Press. The bride, a seventy-seven-year-old widow, was marrying an eighty-eight-year-old farmer, and, according to Chinese custom, had purchased her coffin years ago. It was her most cherished household possession. Chinese of the old school, as they feel age approaching, usually provide their own coffin. In their best room it reposes in state until the need arises for its use.

Yes and No

By HAL G. VERNER
McClure Newspaper Service

"HUNKY DORY," says Mudder, "won seven races last winter out of sixteen starts, which is a beautiful record indeed. And as he is not well known up here at Arlington, he should get the nod at a very juicy price."

"But," says Harry the Pinhead, "that other Mexican hide, Shanghai, is also a fast runner and his record, I do believe, is equal if not better than this other gelding. Therefore, I am thinking that Shanghai will beat Hunky Dory, though undoubtedly by not so very much."

While we are discussing the points of these two bangtails, Beezer Bertie arrives and insists on settling the argument.

"Both of these hides," he says, "are fast on the turf and as they are still young, they will run at good prices. However, I have discussed the whole matter privately with all and sundry and I am giving you the best tip you ever had in your life when I say that Shanghai will win this contest."

"Okay," says Mudder. "We will plank down our roll on Shanghai as long as you are sure that he will get the nod."

"Positively!" says Bertie as he hurries away on another of his frequent mysterious errands.

But when Bertie is gone, Harry the Pinhead lets out some plain words with fancy trimmings.

"Why all the exclamatory fireworks?" I ask.

"Because," says Harry, "it is easy to be seen that Bertie is trying to put the finger on us again. Do you not remember that at the dog track a few weeks ago, he gives us a positive tip on Fleetfoot and then Skagway wins?"

"Yes," I reply. "And the reason he do this is to get everybody to crack down their dough on Fleetfoot and lay off betting on Skagway. So by the pari-mutuel system, the odds on Skagway stay way up in the air and Bertie wins himself five grand."

"Well," Harry continues, "as they use the pari-mutuels here at Arlington park too, can't you see that Bertie is trying to give us another bum steer? He is undoubtedly telling everybody within 50 miles to bet on Shanghai. Therefore, there will be very little money on Hunky Dory except for what Bertie cracks down himself. So the price on that nag will be very beautiful indeed and Bertie will collect another barrel of cherries by making dopes out of everybody else and us."

"That," exclaims Mudder, "is indeed the situation, it is plain to be seen. But now all we have to do is put down our dough on Hunky Dory except for what Bertie cracks down himself. So the price on that nag will be very beautiful indeed and Bertie will collect another barrel of cherries by making dopes out of everybody else and us."

Dory and clean up our corners. "That is perfectly agree. We know from experience that Beezer Bertie's picker of winners among my vote is that as we have out that he really knows Dory is the hide what we should lay down all our right across his nose."

As it is unanimous, then lay our century on the line on Hunky Dory.

"Watch the board," says Mudder, "when we sit in the stand you will see that the Shanghai, which is at \$69.20, will start dropping the false tip."

"Yes," I say. "And the \$58.80 on Hunky Dory will just like Bertie planned would."

And that is exactly what The price on Shanghai goes until at the final sweep it.

While the price on Hunky Dory only flutters a little and generously over 50 bucks.

fore, we know that we Bertie at his own game are very happy, indeed."

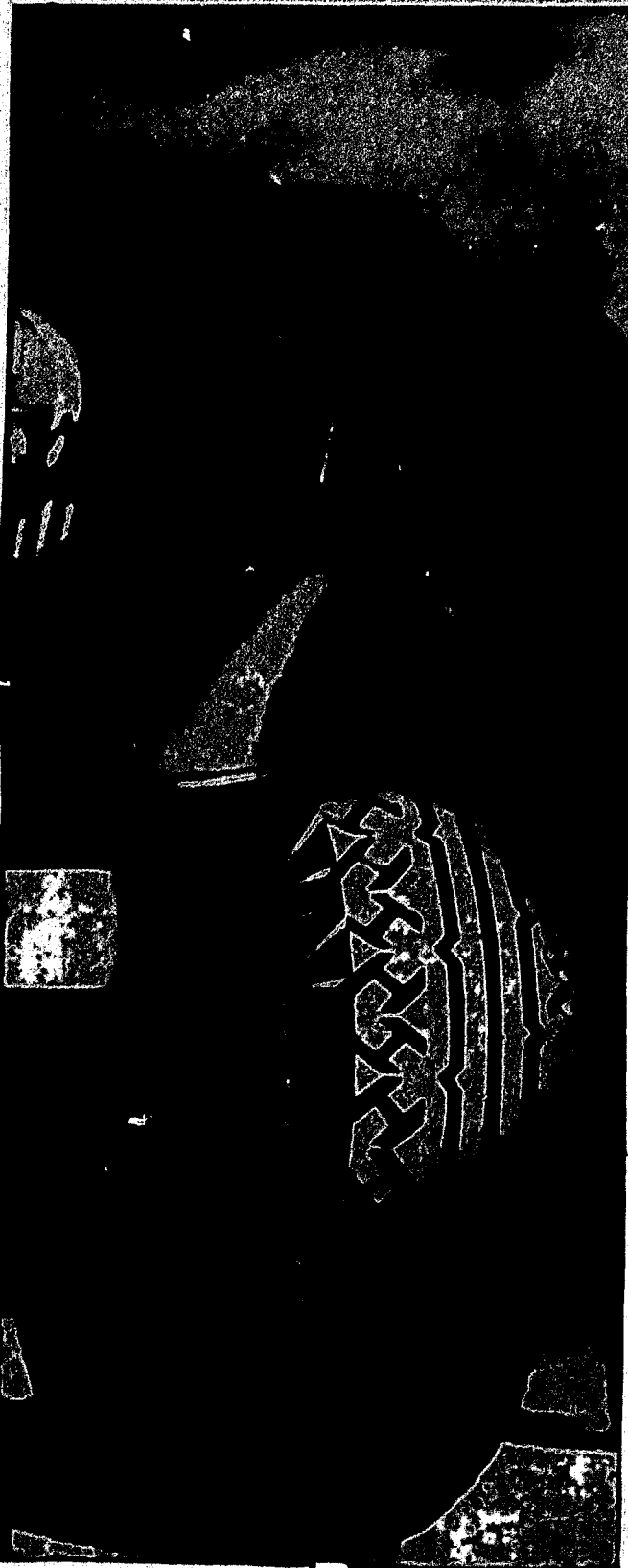
But as Mudder so frequently remarks, with bangtails and one can never be positive what will happen. And in we get the shock of our Shanghai wins.

"It is indeed with great ure," Mudder reflects who meets us after the event in dock, "we inform you that a double doublecrosser ought to be shot at and preferably before."

"But gentlemen," Bertie when we explain what happened, "you do not really I would purposely provide should lose you entire you? That little affair at track I just tried out to could beat the totalizer, new to me then. And if you ten bucks apiece while will remember, I spent more than that on the party my wimplings. Today, we know that you want to bet barrel of cherries and as indeed my very best pal, I give you the straight tip on Shanghai."

"Therefore," says Harry only consolation we get out that you are not a dope or like we suspected, that do not return us the which we have lost on Hunky Dory. But as you are one of our I suppose there is nothing but forget it, which we with but with much regret."

HOW Firestone GIVES YOU LOWEST COST PER MILE



FIRESTONE TIRES are built different — they have three patented construction features not used in any other truck tire: The body is built with *Gum-Dipped High Stretch* cords. Gum-Dipping, the patented Firestone process, soaks the cords in pure liquid rubber, insulating and coating every strand in every cord. This is why Firestone Tires run cooler and are stronger.

The tread is made of a new and tougher rubber compound which gives greatest resistance to wear. This, together with the scientific non-skid design, gives greater traction and longer non-skid mileage. Firestone locks this wider, heavier and more rugged tread securely to the Gum-Dipped cord body of the tire by building two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords (patented) under the tread.

These exclusive construction features result in lowest cost per mile. The largest operators in the country and operators of all types of equipment buy Firestone Tires year after year on their cost-reducing performance.

Call on the Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Tire Dealer nearest you today, and start reducing your operating costs. When buying new equipment be sure to specify *Firestone Tires*.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone—featuring Margaret Spinks, Soprano, with the Firestone Choral Symphony, and William Daly's Orchestra—every Monday night over N. B. C. Nationwide Network

© 1935, F. T. & R. Co.



HIGH SPEED NON-SKID <i>Gum-Dipped</i>	
6.00-20.....	\$16.95
6.50-20.....	21.95
7.00-20.....	29.10
7.50-20.....	35.20
7.50-24.....	39.00
8.25-20.....	49.30
8.25-24.....	54.75
9.00-20.....	60.75
9.00-24.....	65.95
9.75-20.....	79.35
30x5 Truck Type	16.90
30x5 H.D....	21.30
32x6 Truck Type	27.05
32x6 H.D....	30.25
34x7 H.D....	40.65
40x8 H.D....	73.95



OLDFIELD <i>Gum-Dipped</i>	
6.00-20.....	\$14.05
6.50-20.....	19.20
7.50-20.....	30.00
30x5 H.D....	18.05
32x6 H.D....	31.70
34x7 H.D....	41.55



SENTINEL TYPE	
6.00-20.....	\$13.40
30x5 H.D....	16.00
32x6 H.D....	28.55

GROUND GRIP <i>Gum-Dipped</i>	
6.00-20.....	\$16.95
6.50-20.....	21.95
7.00-20.....	29.10
7.50-20.....	35.20
7.50-24.....	39.00
8.25-20.....	49.30
32x6 Truck Type	27.05
32x6 H.D....	30.25

Wild Ducks Live on Commuters' Boats



Scarcely a ferry boat arrives at or leaves Lescht landing, that is not met by a flock of 17 mallard ducks, insistently asking for food. Commuters who use the ferry lines to reach communities on the east side of Lake Washington have formed the habit of carrying bread and other morsels for the fowls. The ducks became used to receiving food when small children in the neighborhood began to throw them as ducklings last spring. The photograph shows youngsters near the ferry dock with a few of the wild mallards clustered about them, seeking food.

1935

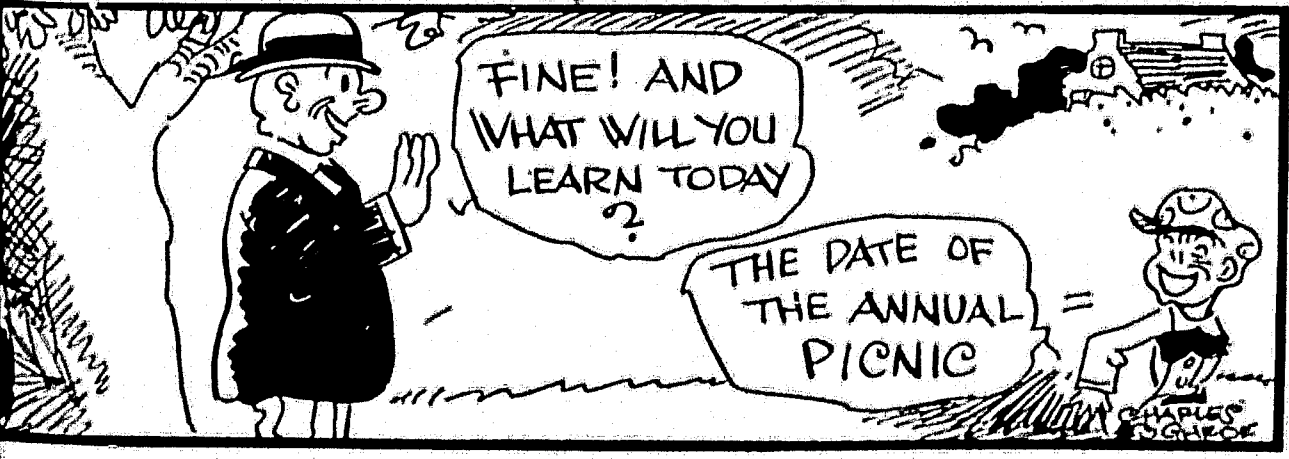
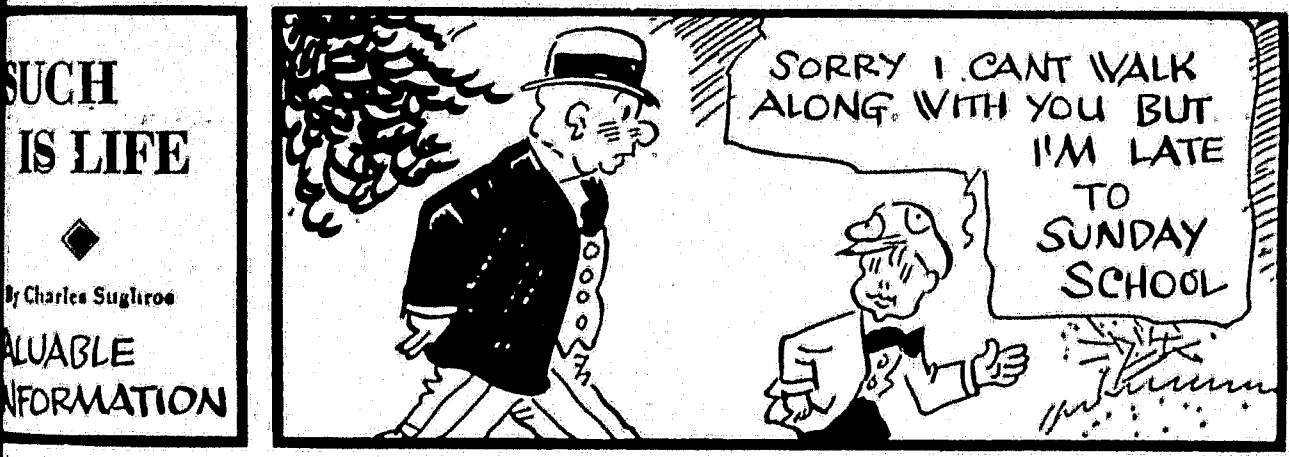
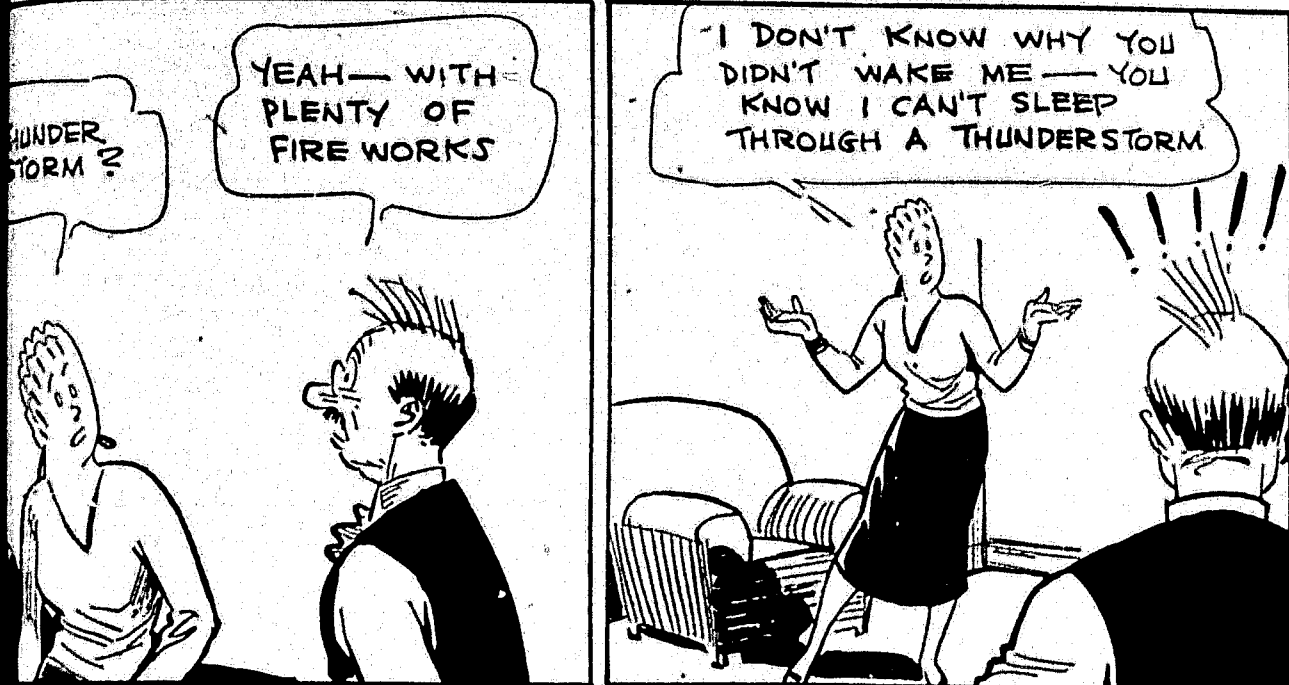
THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1935

By HAL G. V.

FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union

Sound Sleep



Along the Concrete



COULDN'T BE WORSE



Wear William—What does "between the devil and the sea" mean?
Silent Pete—It's de same as bein' between a workshop an' a bath room.

Open Wider!
"Your diet should include plenty of iron."
"But, doctor, I haven't a tooth in my head."—Answers Magazine.

AMAZE A MINUTE

SCIENTIFACTS BY ARNOLD



COLD WATERS!
87% OF ALL OCEAN WATER IS BELOW 40°F IN TEMPERATURE

OSTRICH EGGS—
AN OSTRICH EGG IS EQUIVALENT TO TWO DOZEN CHICKEN EGGS.

WNII Service

Events in the Lives of Little Men



AGAIN



Hubby—Great Scott, woman! That's just what you said last year.

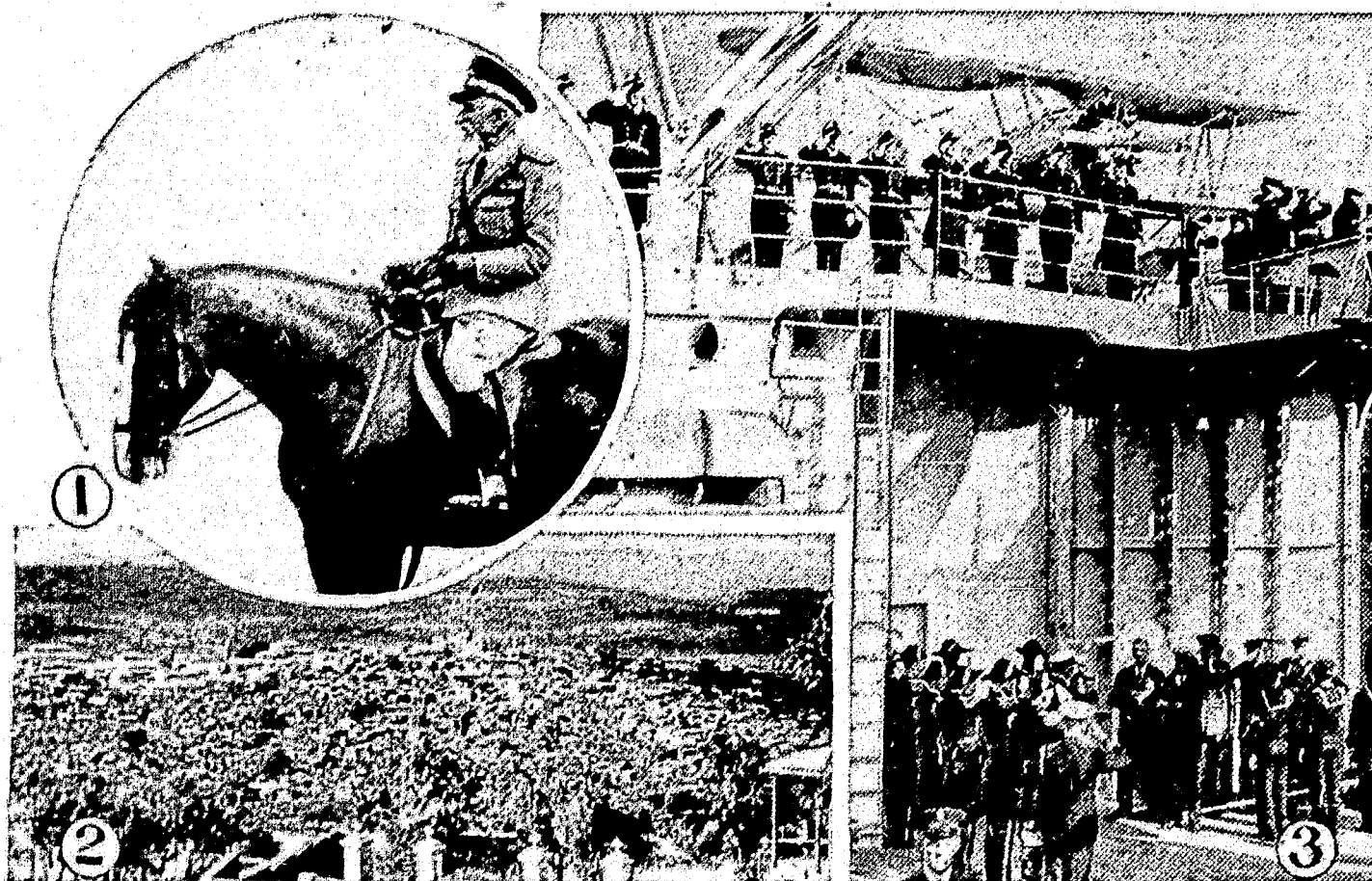
THE PUZZLE



"Why don't my tomatoes grow larger?"
"Well, Mr. Tomm, you ain't an old farmer."
"Maybe not. But my tomatoes certainly can't know that."



Scenes and Persons in the Current News



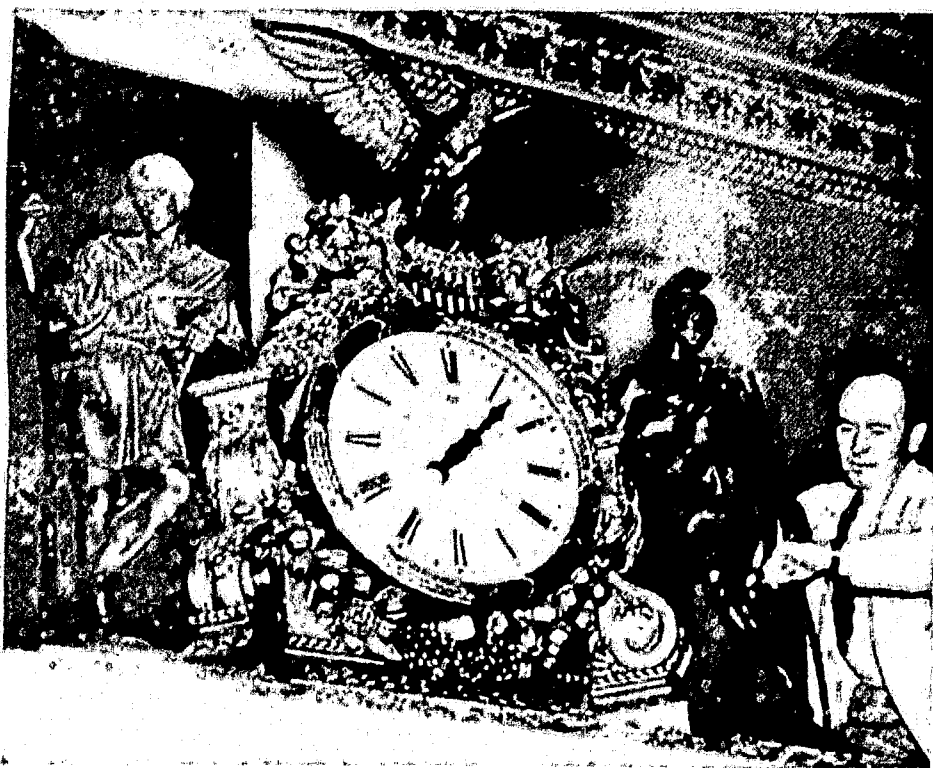
1—Gen. Emilio De Bono, commander of all the Italian troops, in the campaign against Ethiopia. 2—View of the city of Harar, objective of Italian troops invading Ethiopia from the south. 3—President Roosevelt boarding the cruiser Houston for his trip in the Pacific and through the Panama canal.

Tells of Seeing the Virgin Mary



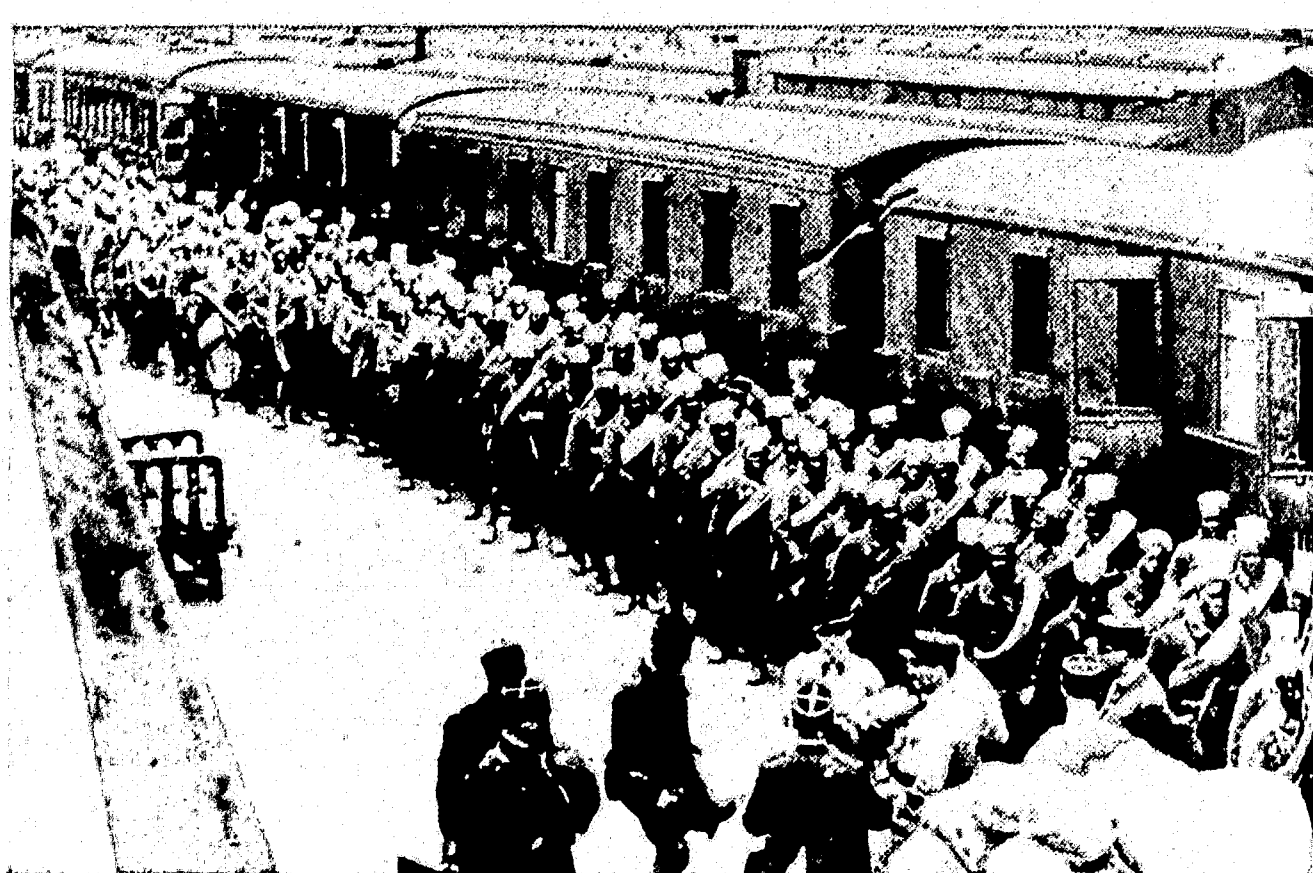
Rumania may develop another Joan of Arc, for a young girl arousing the peasantry by her relation of a vision in which the Virgin Mary came to her. She is here seen talking to a throng on the spot where she had the vision and where a shrine is to be erected.

Someone Stole the Minute Hand



Kentucky Colonel C. H. Emerson, floor manager in charge of the majority sale of the house, inspects the famous clock below the gallery of the house of representatives. Sad to relate, a tourist had "borrowed" the minute hand, the same one that was set back so often last session so that it would not be later than 12 when the house adjourned. As a result the chamber has been locked until the next session convenes.

French Troops Are Sent to Somaliland



When war between Italy and Ethiopia seemed a certainty the French government hastily re-equipped its garrisons in French Somaliland to protect its nationals. Two colonial Senegalese regiments are here seen leaving Toulon for Djibouti.

BUCK'S MOUSE DEER



Frank Buck, noted big game collector, holding what is considered the world's smallest deer, known as the mouse deer, and the only one of its kind in captivity. It is housed in his zoo at Audubon, L. I.

MINUTE WOMAN



Mrs. Margaret S. Sayre is the founder of the "Minute Women of 1936," an organization which will fight against increased taxes. A main tenet of the organization is the preservation of the Constitution. She admitted her interest in her little farm in West Orange, N. J., first led to the study of tax problems after her tax bill soared.

Young Mexicans Learn Farming



In keeping with its policy of socialistic education the Mexican government is opening new schools to teach the children the elements of agriculture. Vegetables are raised from seed by the small farmers on land allotted to the schools and worked co-operatively by the children.

QUEEN OF NUDES



Here is Ruth (Crown) crowned "Queen of the Nude" for the annual Pacific International Exposition at San Diego and over the fair denizens of the colony there.